

U. OF F. LIBRARIES

906

N 873b

~~20-21~~ 20-21

1942-46

44-45

TWENTIETH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

1942-1944



906
48756
20th
942/44

PUBLICATIONS OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

BULLETIN NO. 44

UNIVERSITY
OF FLORIDA
LIBRARY



TWENTIETH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

JULY 1, 1942,

TO

JUNE 30, 1944

RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
AND HISTORY

1944

906

N873 e

20th

1942/44

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, Chapel Hill

J. ALLAN DUNN, Salisbury

MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, Fayetteville

CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, Forest City

W. T. LAPRADE, Durham

GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, New Bern

~~MRS. SADIE SMATHERS PATTON, Hendersonville~~

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN, *Secretary*, Raleigh

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION

To His Excellency,

J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON,

Governor of North Carolina.

SIR:

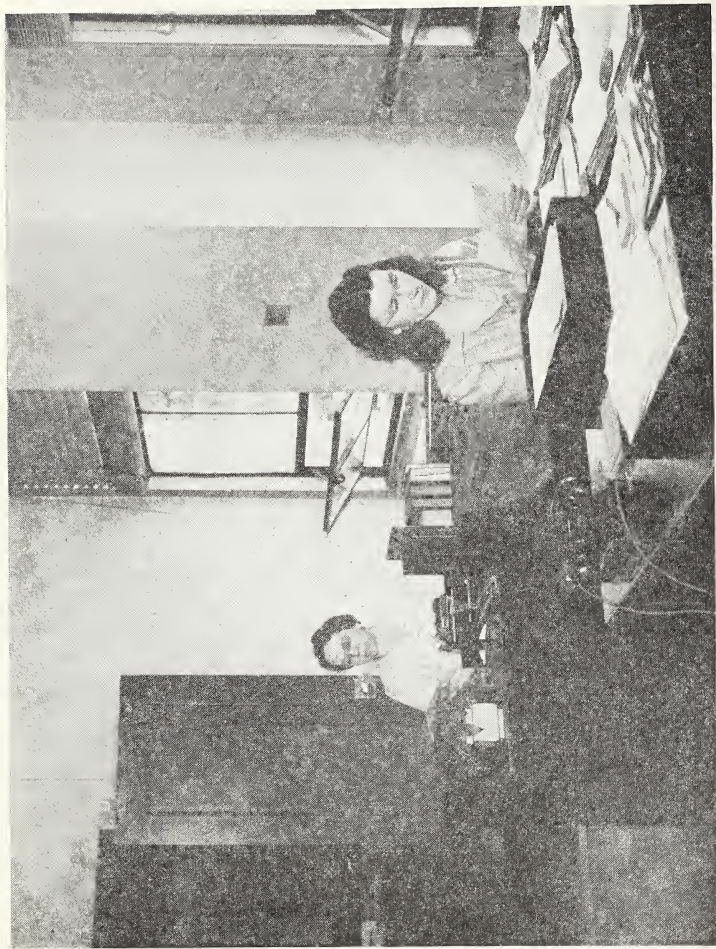
In compliance with Chapter 714, Public Laws of 1907, I have the honor to submit herewith for your Excellency's consideration the Biennial Report of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History (formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission) for the period July 1, 1942-June 30, 1944.

Respectfully,

R. D. W. CONNOR,

Chairman

RALEIGH, July 1, 1944



Scene in which staff members are unfolding, classifying, and arranging manuscript materials recently acquired from Stokes County.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1944

To R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, and J. ALLAN DUNN, MRS.
GEORGE MCNEILL, CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, W. T.
LAPRADE, GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, and MRS. SADIE
SMATHERS PATTON, *Commissioners*:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the
North Carolina State Department of Archives and History
for the period July 1, 1942-June 30, 1944:

THE DEPARTMENT AND THE WAR

During the entire period covered by this report the United States was at war. It was an abnormal period, with shortages of labor and materials, difficulties of transportation, rationing, priorities, and other unusual conditions and regulations which hindered the carrying on of anything like normal operations by a non-military agency like the State Department of Archives and History.

Though not a war agency, the Department sought in every way possible to contribute to and assist in the war program. The Hall of History, kept open on week ends, served as a recreational facility for tens of thousands of service men and women, as well as the general public. A weekly newspaper column, written by members of the staff and mailed to more than a dozen papers in North Carolina and other Southern states, undertook to present the historical background of various current events and problems. Through its program for collecting war records, the Department was bringing together and preserving a vast body of source materials on the part the state of North Carolina

and its people were playing in the greatest and most terrible of all wars.

While the Department sought to cooperate in the war program, it in turn was affected in various ways by the conflict. To hire and keep competent employees was more difficult than had been the case for many years, and for a time there was a heavy turnover of personnel. Certain equipment and supplies were difficult or even impossible to obtain, and even when they could be had they were more costly than formerly. The number of articles contributed for possible publication in the Department's quarterly journal, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, decreased to the point where it became clear that, unless some positive action were promptly taken, either publication of the journal would have to be suspended or else its contents would have to be changed mainly to documentary materials. Most of the persons editing materials for the Department's series of documentary volumes were prevented from going on with this work, and during the second fiscal year of the biennium the copy for no volume was ready for the printer. There was a marked decline in the number of persons visiting the Search Room to use the records, and during the entire period the highway marker program remained suspended.

Fortunately, however, none of these factors was as bad as it might have been. In spite of difficulties it was still possible to employ well trained and competent persons, and at the end of the biennium the Department's staff was certainly no weaker than at any time in the past. Though equipment and supplies were scarce, it was possible to make use of old typewriters, aged filing cases, and the like, while all absolutely essential supplies could still be purchased. The shortage of articles for the *Review* was remedied by a special effort, and at the end of the biennium more articles were on hand or immediately in prospect than had been the case for many years. The partial suspension of the editing of documentary volumes was unfortunate, but it was expected that most of this work would be resumed after the war; and in the meantime the copy for another volume was almost ready for the printer at the end of June, 1944. The decline in the number of visits to the Search Room was

believed to be merely temporary, and with the coming of peace it was expected to climb to new highs. The highway marker program could easily be resumed with the cessation of hostilities.

Furthermore, the war had actually served in several ways positively to facilitate and strengthen the work of the Department. Greatly increased state revenues and an enormous surplus in the state treasury made it easy for the General Assembly in 1943 to boost the Department's appropriation and also to vote a bonus for all state employees, including of course those of the Department. If the number of visitors to the Search Room declined, the number coming to the Hall of History increased greatly. The program for collecting war records aroused a great deal of interest throughout the state, not only in that particular program but also in the work of the Department in general.

On the whole, though the war brought a shift of emphasis, the Department was able to continue its program of service to the state and the nation.

CHANGE OF NAME

In 1943 the General Assembly passed a bill, prepared by the office of the Attorney General at the request of the Historical Commission, changing the name of the latter agency to State Department of Archives and History (*Session Laws of 1943*, chap. 237). It is believed that the new title, by emphasizing the agency's archival work, better describes its function, and also, by substituting the word "department" for "commission," recognizes its importance and permanence.

THE GOVERNING BOARD

There was no change in the membership of the governing board of the Department. On April 20, 1943, Governor Broughton reappointed Dr. R. D. W. Connor of Chapel Hill and Mr. Clarence W. Griffin of Forest City, whose terms had expired on March 31, 1943, for new terms expiring on March 31, 1949.

THE STAFF

Secretary—Christopher Crittenden

Collector for the Hall of History—Mrs. John Mason Parker, July 1, 1942-October 31, 1942; Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins, February 16, 1943-June 30, 1944

Chief Library Assistant—D. L. Corbitt

Restorer of Manuscripts—Mrs. W. S. West

Senior Stenographer-Clerk—Sophie D. Busbee

Manuscript Typist—Mrs. J. C. Meconnahey

Researcher—Marybelle Delamar, July 1, 1942-September 30, 1942

Junior Cataloger—Geraldine Coburn, July 1, 1942-December 31, 1942

Junior Library Assistant—Mary Jeffreys

Junior Library Assistant—Beth Crabtree, November 1, 1942-June 30, 1944

Senior Library Assistant—Elmer D. Johnson, October 1, 1942-January 31, 1943

Collector of Records—(Miss) Charlie Huss, February 15, 1943-June 30, 1944

Senior Library Assistant—Nell Hines, August 1, 1943-June 30, 1944

Junior Library Assistant (for Emergency Relief Administration Records)—De Van Mooneyham, July 1, 1942-July 31, 1942

Senior Library Assistant (temporary)—Doris Godard, July 1-31, 1943

ACCESSIONS

Just as a number of other archival agencies in the United States and elsewhere, the Department for several years has been unable to keep its classifying, arranging, accessioning, and cataloging abreast of its large acquisitions. In 1942-1944, as in previous biennia, among the materials received individual items such as maps, newspapers, and pamphlets were classified, accessioned, and filed, but large collections were not worked.

Items accessioned during the biennium are as follows:

I. ADDITIONS TO COLLECTIONS.

1. *County records:*

Bute and Warren county court minutes, 1777-1779. Mutilated and withdrawn. Given by Warren County Memorial Library, Warrenton.

Edgecombe County records. Six marriage bonds. Given by Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, Washington, D. C.

The following five volumes were given to this Department by Miss Alice Noble, Chapel Hill. They had been labeled in what appears to be the handwriting of Col. Fred A. Olds, and presum-

In Namen Gottes. Amen.

Ich, Christian Friedrich Schaaf zu Salend im Stokes County, Paul
Nord Carolina, begnue mich, nachdem ich gesund und Verstandig habe in Betracht
des Ungewissheit dieses sterblichen Lebens mich zu bestimmen, meinen
letzten Willen und Testament also das geistliche Vermögen, was mir als Gott
gefallen ist, einzeln zu bezeugen, zu ordnen, und zwar auf folgende Weise:

Ich gebe mir zum Nachkommen mein ererbtes geliebtes Ehepaar Maria Schaaf geborne
Freuzel den Grund des Erbvertrags von dem Leibel bei der Gemeindekirche,
in Salend von einer angesehnen, so lange sie lebt.

Mein Erbe soll sein, den ich als Executor von bezeugtem
Eigenthum, fünfzig Dollars für die Wachauische Schenkung, Diaconie
und fünfzig Dollars für die Wachauische Kirche für die Verwaltung der Frau
geliebten den Erben in Empfang nehmen. Und die Hälfte des Erbes
soll in zwei gleiche Theile getheilt werden, und das eine Theil meiner
geliebten Ehefrau, der verwitweten Johanna Helena Bellwitz,
damalen wohnhaft zu Gradenfrey in Nieder, Hessen in Preußen, und wenn
sie nicht mehr am Leben seyn sollte, dann zwei Kindern Carl Ferdinand
Bellwitz und Christiana Henrietta Bellwitz getheilt.

Das andere Theil soll zwei andern Kindern angesehnen werden, und die Kinder der
geliebten Ehefrau meiner Ehefrau, der verwitweten Anna Gruner geborne
Freuzel, damalen wohnhaft zu Berlin in der Mark Brandenburg, und die ver-
witweten Christiana Freuzel geborne Jaerisch, damalen wohnhaft zu
Kleinwelke (heute Budissin) in der Ober, Sächsischen Provinz Preußen
zukommen; und da beide keine Kinder haben, soll auf beiden die Hälfte des
Erbes meiner verwitweten geliebten Ehefrau Johanna Helena Bellwitz,
und wenn sie nicht mehr am Leben seyn sollte, ihren zwei Kindern Carl Ferdinand
Bellwitz und Christiana Henrietta Bellwitz getheilt werden.

Alle geistliche meine liebe Ehefrau Maria Schaaf geborne Freuzel bezeugt

ably were loaned to Dr. M. C. S. Noble by Col. Olds when the former was writing his *History of the Public Schools of North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. 1939): Minutes of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, Catawba County, 1844-1867; Minutes of the Board of Superintendent of Common Schools of Halifax County, 1839-1863; Minutes of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, Johnston County, 1841-1860; Minutes of the Board of Education for the county of New Hanover, 1872-1884; and Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session for Orange County, 1863-1866.

Orange County records. 4 volumes of county records. Loaned by Mr. E. M. Lynch, Clerk of Superior Court, Hillsboro.

Parts of census records, 1820: Columbus County, 8 sheets; Orange County, 10 sheets; and Pitt County, 20 sheets. Photocopies. Given by Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Washington, D. C.

Muster Roll, Company E, Third Regiment, N. C. S. Troops; M. L. F. Redd, Captain; Gaston Meares, Colonel; August 31-October 31, 1861. Given by Mr. T. Lafayette King, Raleigh.

2. District Court Records:

Orange County district court records. 6 volumes. Loaned by Mr. E. M. Lynch, Clerk of Superior Court, Hillsboro.

3. Personal Papers:

Webb Collection. Additional family records. Given by Mr. W. J. Webb, Oxford.

James Hogg Papers, 1771-1897. "Taken from the Journal of a Trip to the British Isles, 1897." By Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire. 129 typescript pages. Loaned by Mrs. William Shaw West, Raleigh.

Mrs. A. J. Ellis Collection. *Turner's North Carolina Almanac*, 1923-1943; letters, etc. Given by Mrs. J. M. Newsome, Raleigh.

David Paton Papers. Lithograph of the Capitol and eagle with streamers. J. T. Sertcliffe, Lithographer. Edinr. David Paton, Architect. Given by Mrs. Raymond Pollock, New Bern.

James J. Phillips Papers. Additional family papers, including Confederate currency, accounts, etc. Given by Miss Mary J. Spruill, Raleigh.

Paul Barringer Papers. "Reminiscences of Dr. Paul B. Barringer. Early Lincoln County." By Dr. W. A. Montgomery. 61 typescript pages. Given by Dr. W. A. Montgomery, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Sollomon Speanhower Papers. Letter from Joseph Douls to Sollomon Speanhower, January 15, 1835. 1 page. Mutilated. Given by Mr. Theodore Newsom, King.

Will of Thomas Gunn, 1801, Caswell County. 2 typescript pages, and notes on family history. 1 typescript page. Given by Mrs. Peyton Howard, Lexington, Kentucky.

Bill of sale, July 9, 1832, Duplin County, from Richard Miller to Jeremiah Pearsall, for a Negro girl, Meriah. Given by Miss Mary Knight, Raleigh.

1 deed and 3 bills of sale, Onslow County. 4 pages. Given by Mr. J. B. Murrill, Register of Deeds, Jacksonville.

Jacob Hyatt Papers, 1825, undated. Letters and land plats. 12 pieces. Given by Miss Lelia Mechlin, Washington, D. C.

David Paton Papers. Photocopy drawings of the North Carolina State Capitol. 4 pieces. Purchased from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

Clarence W. Griffin Papers. Materials relating to the North Carolina Press, 1940-1943; and materials relating to the Committee to Defend America, 1940. Given by Mr. Clarence W. Griffin, Forest City.

Francis Christian Clewell Papers, 1860-1867. Correspondence during the Civil War and the first two years of the Reconstruction period. 177 letters and other items. Given by Mrs. Andrew J. Howell, Wilmington.

Adelaide L. Fries Collection. List of "Names of Persons who Lived in Salem, North Carolina, 1861-1865, as shown in copies of the *People's Press*, etc." 60 typescript pages. Given by Miss Adelaide L. Fries, Winston-Salem.

Thomas J. Jarvis Papers. Scrap book of newspaper clippings. Bound volume. Loaned by Mrs. Margaret Gallup, Greensboro.

Alexander B. Andrews Collection. Letter from R. M. Byrd to A. B. Andrews, March 29, 1944; and letter from William L. Kost to A. B. Andrews, April 7, 1944. Given by Mr. A. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

John Vann Papers. Additional papers, newspapers, and pamphlets. Given by Mrs. W. D. Boone, Winton.

Heriot Clarkson Papers. *Heriot Clarkson, 1863-1942*—Address by Carol D. Taliaferro delivered before the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Raleigh, N. C., November 10, 1942. 14 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Francis O. Clarkson, Charlotte.

William Bailey Clement Papers, 1858-1868. Personal letters and papers. 45 pieces. Loaned by Miss Virginia Clement, Winston-Salem.

Brevard Papers. Copy of letter dated March 16, 1896, Millidgeville Avenue, to Mrs. Capt. C. Hansell, Thomasville, Ga. Unsigned. 2 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Chalmers C. Davidson, Davidson. Original in possession of Mrs. J. E. Cousar, Jr., Covington, Va.

4. Newspapers:

Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, and Providence and Pawtucket Advertiser, Providence, Rhode Island. Daily. 1846. February 5; August 6, 13, 17; October 1; and December 24. Given by Mr. Francis E. Lutz, Fort Geo. G. Meade, Maryland.

The following 13 newspapers were given by Mr. Theodore Newsom, King:

The Western Sentinel, Winston-Salem, April 17, 1914, pages 1, 2, 7, 8; *Greensboro Daily News*, Greensboro, November 17, 1918, pages 1, 2, 13, 14; *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, March 16, 1917, pages 1, 2; *Yadkin Valley Pilot*, East Bend, Yadkin County, October 9, 1913, 4 pages; *The Pyrenees Bulletin*, Pau-France, April 17, 1919. 4 pages; *The American Embarkation News*, Le Mans, France, May 7, 1919. 4 pages; *Siboney Signal*, At Sea, July 1, 1919, 4 pages; *Twin City Daily Sentinel*, Winston-Salem, March 4, 1913, pages 1, 2, 9, 10; July 16, 1913, pages 1, 2, [9, 10]; *Twin City Sentinel*, November 18, 1918, pages 1, 2, 9, 19; February 3, 1924. *Extra*, pages 1-4; *Winston-Salem Journal*, Winston-Salem, August 3, 1923; *Stokes First*, Danbury, May 20, 1927, 4 pages; and *Danbury Reporter*, Danbury, April 13, 1927, 8 pages. 2 copies.

5. *Pamphlets*:

Church records copied from the original records of the Haysville Baptist Church in North Carolina. 6 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. Chas. F. Wayland, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Wood-Notes; or, Carolina Carols; A Collection of North Carolina Poetry. Compiled by Tenella. In two volumes. Vol. I. (Raleigh: Warren L. Pomeroy. M.DCCC.LIV. Pp. 237.) Given by Mrs. Hal M. Worth, Asheboro.

A History of Iona Presbyterian Church, Robeson County, North Carolina, 1870-1940. Fayetteville Presbytery, Synod of North Carolina. By Mabel Agnes Townsend. Pp. 49. Given by Miss Mabel Agnes Townsend, McDonald.

Historical Sketch of Ashpole Presbyterian Church. By C. J. McCallum. March 28, 1936. Pp. 20. Given by Miss Mabel Agnes Townsend, McDonald.

Meredith College Quarterly Bulletin, Published by Meredith College, March, 1941, and March, 1942. Given by Miss Mary Shannon Smith, Raleigh.

Revolutionary War Facsimile Reproduction No. 1. Day Book of Peter Anspach, Paymaster, to The Quartermaster General's Department, September 10, 1781 to May 17, 1782. Foreword and Index by Nellie P. Waldenmaier. Sponsored by The American Association for State and Local History and The National Genealogical Society. Washington, D. C. 1941. Pp. 135. Given by the State Literary and Historical Association, Raleigh.

A City Plan for Raleigh. Being a report to the Civic Department of the Woman's Club of Raleigh. By Charles Mulford Robinson, Landscape Architect, Rochester, New York. Published by The Woman's Club of Raleigh. 1913. (Raleigh: Mutual Publishing Company. Pp. 99.) Given by Mr. Wm. H. Deitrick, Raleigh.

The Declaration of Independence. The Evolution of the Text as shown in Facsimiles of Various Drafts by its Author. Issued in conjunction with an Exhibit of these Drafts at the Library of Congress on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson. (Washington: The Library of Congress, 1943. Pp. 70.) Given by the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

6. *Maps:*

The following 18 maps were photocopied from originals owned, at that time, by the Argosy Book Stores, New York City:

"*Virginiae partis australis, et Floridæ partis orientalis, inter-jacentiumq₃ regionum Nova Descriptio.*" [1647]. Photocopy, 19-3/4" x 15-1/16". Original size, 19-7/8" x 15-1/8".

"*La Carouine dans l'Amérique Septentrionale Suivant les Cartes Angloises.*" [1764]. Photocopy, 13-7/8" x 8-3/4". Original size, 13-7/8" x 8-3/4".

"*Nouvelle Carte Des Cotes Des Carolines*" Septentrionales et Meridionales du Cap Fear a Sud Edisto. Levees et Sondess par N. Pocock en 1770. Traduites de l'Anglois. A Paris Chez Le Rouge rue des Grands Augustines 1777. Photocopy, 20-1/2" x 15-1/2".

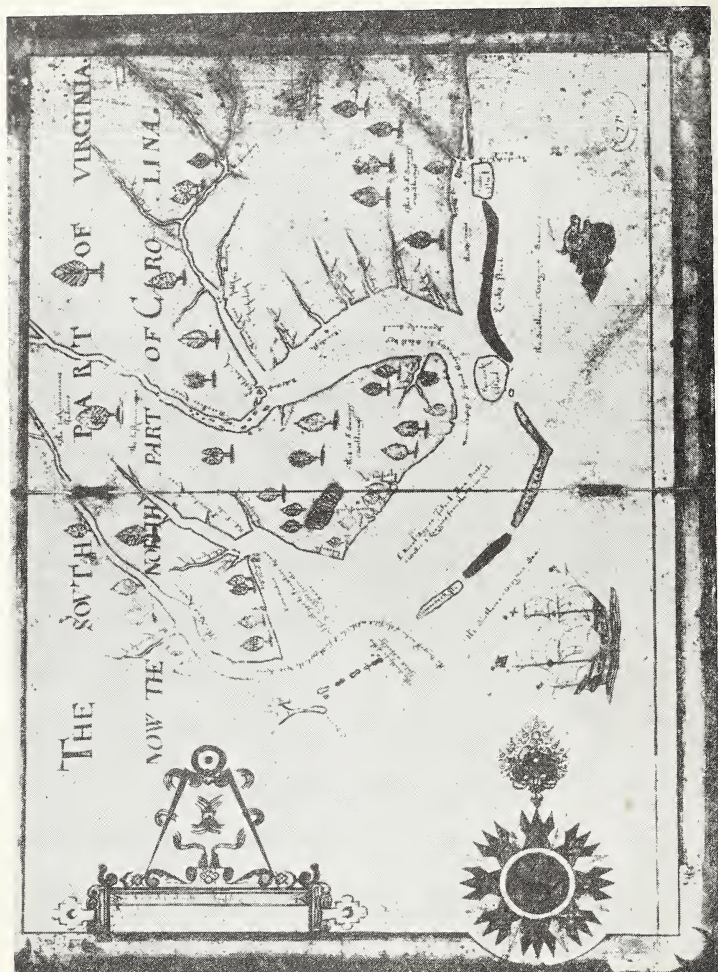
"*Kaart ran het Zuidelyk Gedeelte der Vereenigde Staaten ran Noord Amerika.*" [1785]. Photocopy, 12-7/16" x 81-/4". Original size, 12-7/16" x 8-1/4".

"*A Map of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; Comprehending the Spanish Provinces of East and West Florida: Exhibiting the Boundaries as fixed by the late Treaty of Peace between the United States and the Spanish Dominions.*" Compiled from late Surveys & Observations by Joseph Purcell. Engraved for Morse's Geography. Publish'd by John Stockdale Janv. 25th. 1792. Photocopy, 14-3/8" x 12-3/8". Original size, 14-3/8" x 12-3/8".

"*Map of Southern States of America. Comprehending Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Territory Sth: of the Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Governmt. South Carolina, & Georgia.*" By J. Russell. London. Published as the Act directs Jan. 10, 1795 by H. D. Symonds, No. 20 Paternoster Row. Photocopy, 19-7/8" x 14-1/4". Original size, 19-7/8" x 14-3/8".

"*Map of the Southern Part of the United States of America.*" Russell, sculpt., Constitution Row, Grays Inn Road. London. Publish'd Augst: 1st: 1798, by C. Dilly Poultry. Photocopy, 15" x 7-5/8". Original size, 15" x 7-5/8".

"*A New Map of Part of the United States of North America, containing the Carolinas and Georgia. Also the Floridas and part of the Bahama Islands &c. From the latest authorities.*"



Map showing "South Part of Virginia now the North Part of Carolina," drawn by Nicholas Comberford, 1657. Original in New York Public Library.

By J. Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181 Strand Feb'y. 1st. 1806. Photocopy in two sections: Sec. 1, 15-1/2" x 18-7/8"; Sec. 2, 14-5/8" x 18-7/8". Original size of entire map, 18-1/8" x 20-1/4".

"The Southern States and Mississippi Territory." [1816]. Photocopy, 9-7/16" x 7-5/8". Original size, 9-1/2" x 7-5/8".

"United States of America, Southern Part." Drawn under the direction of Mr. Pinkerton by L. Hebert. Neele Sculpt. Strand [London]. Published by Dobson, Philada. [1818]. Photocopy in two sections: Sec. 1, 15-7/8" x 19-7/8"; Sec. 2, 16-3/8" x 19-7/8". Original size of entire map, 20" x 27-3/4".

"No. 8. Map of the Southern States." Engraved to illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography. Engraved by W. Williams. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut. Photocopy, 16" x 10-7/16". Original size, 16-1/8" x 10-7/16".

"Map of the Southern States to illustrate Olney's School Geography." [1841]. Photocopy, 16-3/8" x 9-5/8". Original size, 16-1/2" x 9-3/4".

"Physical & Political Map of the Southern Division of the United States." Adapted to Woodbridge's Geography. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1843, by William C. Woodbridge, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. The original is very colorful. Photocopy, 16-3/4" x 10-1/8". Original size, 16-7/8" x 10-1/8".

"Carta Delle Provincie Meridionali degli Stati-Uniti." [1844]. Photocopy, 18-7/8" x 13". Original size, 19" x 13-1/16".

"Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina & Southern Part of Florida with Environs of Richmond & Charleston." By J. Bartholomew. T. Elwood Zell, Philadelphia. [1873]. Photocopy, 11-3/8" x 16". Original size, 11-3/8" x 16".

"Map of the Southern Parts of the United States of America." By Abraham Bradley Junr. Corrected by the author. No date. Photocopy, 15" x 7-5/8". Original size, 15" x 7-5/8".

"Map of the Southern Parts of the United States of America." By Abraham Bradley junr. Drawn & Engraved for Morse's American Gazeteer. No date. Photocopy, 15-1/8" x 7-3/4". Original size, 15-1/8" x 7-3/4".

"Southern Provinces of the United States." Drawn & Engraved for Thomson's New General Atlas. No date. Photocopy in two sections. Sec. 1, 15-13/16" x 20-1/8"; Sec. 2, 15-1/4" x 20-1/8". Original size of entire map, 19-1/4" x 23-1/2".

The following 18 maps were purchased from the Argosy Book Stores, New York City:

"North and South Carolina." Greenleaf, 1848. 14-1/4" x 12". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 10 miles. Printed. Colored.

"Map of North Carolina." From Gray's Atlas. Inset of Beaufort Harbor. [1864]. 14-7/8" x 11-7/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 mi. Printed in color. On reverse side is map of Virginia and West Virginia.

"Map of Virginia & West Virginia." From Gray's Atlas. Insets of Richmond, Manchester, and Springhill; and Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Gosport. No date. 14-7/8" x 11-7/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 miles. Printed in colors.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its Canals, Roads & Distance from place to place, along the State & Steam Boat Routes." By H. S. Tanner. Engraved by W. Brose. Philadelphia. Published by H. S. Tanner, No. 144 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. Insets of Neuse River in Craven County, the Gold Region, and Profile of the Dismal Swamp Canal. 1833. 12-3/4" x 10-5/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 40 miles. Printed in colors.

"U. S. Coast Survey, Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent. Port of New Berne, North Carolina." 1867. 14-3/4" x 17-5/8". Scale, $\frac{1}{40000}$. Printed.

"An Exact Map of North and South Carolina, & Georgia, with East and West Florida, from the latest Discoveries." J. Lodge Scu. [1779]. 10-1/4" x 18-3/4". Printed.

"N. Carolina." [1817]. 14-1/4" x 11-1/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 35 miles. Printed.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." [1843]. 11" x 8-1/2". Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina." Inset of "Western Part of North Carolina." [1857]. 6-1/4" x 7-1/4". Scale, 1" to 60 miles. Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." N. & S. S. Jocelyn Sc. [1823]. 11" x 8-5/8". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 30 miles. Printed. Colored. With index.

[North Carolina]. No description. No date. 9-3/4" x 7-7/8". Printed.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." [1835]. 12-3/4" x 9-3/4". Printed. Colored.

"North and South Carolina. Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1834 by Illman & Pilbrow in the Clerks Office of the district Court for the Southern District of New York. W. F. H. Jr." 15-5/8" x 12-5/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its Canals, Roads & Distances from place to place, along the stage & Steam boat routes. By H. S. Tanner. Engraved by W. Brose, Philadelphia. Published by H. S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1839 by H. S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1839]. 17-1/8" x 13-1/2". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 20 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its canals, roads & distances from place to place along the stage & steam boat routes. Published by Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1850, by Thomas Cowperthwait & Co. in the Clerks office of the District court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1854]. 17" x 13-3/4". Scale, 1" to 40 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its canals, roads & distances from place to place, along the state & steam boat routes. Published by Charles Desilver. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1857]. 17-3/8" x 13-3/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 40 miles. Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1843 by Sidney E. Morse and Samuel Breese in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New York." [1856]. 16-5/8" x 13-1/4". Scale, 1" to 30 miles. Printed. Colored.

"Colton's North Carolina. Published by Johnson & Brown-ing, New York. Inset of Beaufort Harbor. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks Office of the District Court . . . of New York." [1860]. 17-1/2" x 14-1/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 32 miles. Printed.

The following 5 World War I maps were loaned by Mr. John W. Boring, Oxford:

"The Western Front from Argonne to Vosges." Ordnance Survey, September, 1918. 42-1/4" x 30-3/4". Scale, 1" to 4 miles. Printed.

"North West Europe." Sheet 4. War Office, Apr., 1918, Revised Edition. 33-3/4" x 25-3/4". Scale, 1" to 3.95 miles. Printed.

"France." Edition 2-A. (Local) Sheet 62BN. C. 33-1/4" x 22-1/4". Scale, 1:200,000. Printed.

"Hazerbrouck, Belgium." Ordnance Survey, 1916. Edition 2. 33-3/4" x 27-7/8". Scale, 1" to 1.58. Printed.

"The Western Front from the Sea to Reims." Ordnance Survey, March, 1918. 42-1/4" x 30". Scale 1" to 3.95 miles. Printed.

The following 17 maps, reports, etc., were copied from the originals owned by the Secretary of State:

Reports of the boundary line between the counties of Chowan and Perquimans. 1773, 1820. 3 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 2 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimans. 2 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 1819. 2 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between the counties of Burke and Yancey. 1838. 8 typescript pages. Also photocopies are attached showing the line. 8 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between Craven and Jones counties. 1842. 1 typescript page.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between Alexander and Caldwell counties. 1 typescript page. 1848. Also photocopy of the line. 1 page.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between the counties of Bladen and Brunswick. 1875. 1 typescript page. Also photocopy of the line. 4 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners regarding the dividing line between Johnston and Sampson counties. 1888. 1 typescript page, with letter to Secretary of State. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line of Union and Mecklenburg counties. 1889. 2 typescript pages.

Report of the county commissioners of the Gaston and Cleveland county line. 3 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece. 1890.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between Pitt and Martin, and Pitt and Edgecombe counties. 1894. 3 typescript pages.

Report of commissions to establish line between Chatham and Alamance counties, 1895. 3 typescript pages.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between the counties of Bertie and Hertford. 1902. 4 typescript pages.

Report of commissioners concerning the dividing line between Gaston and Cleveland counties. 4 typescript pages. 1917.

"A report of the meeting to establish a dividing line between the counties of Caldwell and Watauga." 4 typescript pages. 1921.

Report of the county commissioners to locate the county site of Mitchell County. 1 typescript page. No date.

Report of the commissioners concerning the boundary line of Hyde and Tyrrell counties. 2 typescript pages. No date.

Report of the civil engineers of the change in the boundary line between the counties of Davidson and Forsyth. 1 typescript page. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece. 1921.

"Sketch—showing position of Observatory at Raleigh, N. C., with regard to Capitol Building." 12-1/2" x 12-1/2". Scale, 40' to 1". Photocopy. George W. Dean, Asst. Coast Survey. Given by the Department of Buildings and Grounds, Raleigh.

"Burlington-Graham, N. C." Feb. 23, 1938. Drawing No. 644. A. C. Linberg, Consulting Engineer, Burlington, N. C. By W. M. Garrison, Civil Engineer. 17" x 18". Scale, 1-1/4" to 2,000'. Printed. Given by the mayor of Burlington.

"Map of the town of Asheboro." Chartered in 1796 Copyrighted, 1936. 21-1/2" x 17-3/4". Scale, 1" to 200'. Printed. Given by the mayor of Asheboro.

"Map:—showing Location of Home-Sites of Colonial Families in Granville County, North Carolina." Compiled by Worth S. Ray, P. O. Box No. 1111, Austin, Texas. Drawn by P. B. Searcy. Showing "Some Points of Interest about The Nutbush Section." 12-1/4" x 20-3/4". Photocopy. Original in possession of Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, Raleigh.

"Map:—showing Location of Home Sites of Colonial Families in Granville County, North Carolina." Compiled by Worth S. Ray, P. O. Box No. 1111, Austin, Texas. Drawn by P. B. Searcy. Showing "Some Points of Interest about The Nutbush Section." 14-3/4" x 24-5/8". Photocopy in color. Given by Mr. Worth S. Ray, Austin Texas.

"North Carolina State Capitol, Raleigh, N. C. Plan for Improvement of the Capitol Square." 16-3/4" x 18-1/4". Scale, 20' to 1". Olmsted Brothers, Landscape Architects, Brookline, Mass., March 9, 1928. Original in Budget Bureau. Photocopy.

"Town of Cohasset, Mass." December, 1938. Compiled from various sources by Lewis W. Perkins, Engr., Hingham, Mass. 20" x 23". Scale, 1" to approximately 1000'. Published by the Cohasset Historical Society, 1943. Historical data by Oliver H. Howe, M. D. Given by Dr. Oliver H. Howe, Cohasset, Mass.

"Map of Morganton, North Carolina." Chester F. Lewis, Manager. September, 1941. 24" x 25-1/2". Scale, 1/2" to 300'. Printed. Given by the City of Morganton.

"Centennial Map of Williamson County, Illinois, 1839-1939." 28-3/4" x 25-3/8". Copyright by Nannie Gray Parks, Marion, Illinois. Colored and illustrated. Printed. Shows the history of Williamson County. Given by Mrs. Nannie Gray Parks, Marion, Illinois.

"Street Map of Shelby, North Carolina." Drawn by Dean F. Duncan for Shelby Lions Club. 18-1/4" x 18-1/8". Scale, 1"

to approximately 1200'. Printed by Shelby Printing Company, Shelby, N. C. Rights reserved by Shelby Lions Club. Given by the mayor of Shelby.

"Map of Transit Survey of a section of the State Line between Tennessee & North Carolina showing . . . State Line trees . . . June 10, 1910." 90" x 33-1/8". Scale, 2000' to 1". Linen drawing. Given by Secretary of State.

". . . Plan of the Lands Allotted to the Tuscarora Nation of Indians, . . . the several Leases which appears to have been obtained from the said Indians, Subsequent to the 12 day of July 1677 & Prior to the first day of December 1777, . . . W. H. Boyce Surveyor

J. Slade)
William Hawkins) Commissioners for the Tuscarora Indians."
14-3/4" x 17-5/8". Scale, 200 poles to 1 inch. Photocopy. Original in the Land Grant Office.

". . . Plan of the Lands Allotted to the Tuscarora Nation of Indians, . . . the several Leases which appears to have been obtained from the said Indians, Subsequent to the 12 day of July 1677 & Prior to the first day of December 1777, . . . W. H. Boyce Surveyor

J. Slade)
William Hawkins) Commissioners for the Tuscarora Indians."
8" x 10". Scale, 200 poles to 1 inch. Photocopy. Given by Mrs. S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

7. Genealogical:

The Aydelott Family Association Bulletin, Nos. 30, 34. 8 mimeographed pages. Given by Mr. George Carl Aydelott, New York City.

The Covingtons. Being a collection of Family Information. Compiled by William Slaughter Covington. October, 1941. Copyright 1942 by the author. Manufactured in the United States by The Citizens Printing Company. Omaha, Nebraska. Pp. 201. given by Mr. William Slaughter Covington, Chicago.

"The Finney Family." Descendants of Joseph Finney. By Charges W. Finney. 91 typescript pages. Bound volume. Given by Mr. Charles W. Finney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"Information on Michael Freeman, Revolutionary soldier in North Carolina, who died in Kentucky. 1 typescript page. Given by Mrs. Peyton B. Howard, Lexington, Kentucky.

"Lazenby: Some Account of Families in the United States which bear the name." 61 mimeographed pages. Given by Miss Mary E. Lazenby, Washington, D. C.

Photograph of house built by Phillip Miller about 1745; type-script of Isler genealogy, 9 pages; typescript of the Jackson and Connerly genealogy, 10 pages; "A Record of the Civil War Home Guard," 1 page; and "Daniel Croom of Virginia," 1 page. Data

compiled by Mr. William F. Wood, New Bern, 1943. 21 pages. Given by the North Carolina Society of the Descendants of the Palatines, through Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

"Some Notes on the Kinsey Family," 3 typescript pages; "Some Notes on the Hilliard Family," 7 typescript pages; "The Bynum Family Chart." Original in possession of Miss Irma Carraway of Wilson, N. C., with observations by Hugh B. Johnston, Jr. 19 typescript pages; "The Bogue Family." 12 mimeographed pages; "The Armstrong Family of North Carolina, Tennessee and Illinois." By Mrs. Florence Bridges Culver. 7 typescript pages; and "Mr. Samuel Jordan and Cecilia His Wife." By Hugh B. Johnston, Jr. 7 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Hugh B. Johnston, Jr., Wilson.

The following lists were given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Greensboro:

List of marriage records from files of the Greensboro *Patriot*, 1827-1899. 55 typescript pages; list of death records from the files of the Greensboro *Patriot*, 1826-1899. 28 typescript pages; list of Guilford County marriage records from North and South Carolina marriage records by Wm. M. Clemens. 7 typescript pages; and list of "Early marriage licenses formerly in the possession of Rev. William D. Paisley, loaned to Guilford County by Mr. Waldo Porter, great-grandson of William Denny Paisley." 1 typescript page.

List of Bible records in possession of Miss Hyatt of Tarboro. 1 typescript page. Given by Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

"Genealogical Notes Pertaining to the Ray Family of Yancey County, N. C." 4 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Worth S. Ray, Austin, Texas.

8. Microfilms:

North Carolina journals, laws, etc., 1749-1760. Made from records in the Public Record Office, London. 1 roll. Purchased from University Microfilms, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Beaufort County records, 1756-1868. 7 rolls; Chowan County records, 1690-1941. 47 rolls; Wayne County marriage certificates, 1851-1868. 1 roll. (This Department has received many more than this number of microfilms of county records, but as yet has been unable to make them available.) Given by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City.

List of ship registers from the Register's Office of the Treasury Department (William Heth Papers, 1795-1799) from the original in the Duke University Library, Durham, N. C. 1 roll. Given by Dr. Alice B. Keith, Raleigh.

List of North Carolina land grants in Tennessee, 1778-1791. 1 roll. From original in The National Archives, Washington, D. C. Purchased from The National Archives.

9. *Radio Recordings:*

The following 17 radio recordings were given by Station WBIG, Greensboro:

Kaltenborn, H. V., interviews Jan Masryk, Premier of Poland. Reverse: "Stanback Swingsters." 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on surrender of France, June 18, 1940. Reverse: "War" by Duff Cooper. 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on declaration of war with Japan. December 8, 1941. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, resignation speech, May 10, 1940. 16" record. Reverse: Campaign speech of Lee Gravely, candidate for governor, May 17, 1940. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., address to special session of Congress, September 21, 1939. Reverse: Speech of Premier Edouard Daladier, September 21, 1939. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., fireside chat, September 11, 1941. Two parts. 16" record.

Hitler, Adolph, Reichstag speech, September 1, 1939. Three parts. (Hymn program on reverse of one record.) 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, and Princess Juliana of Holland. No date. Reverse: Boudoin. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, speech, June 30, 1940. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, on declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Reverse: King George VI, on declaration of war. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., speech, January 20, 1939. Reverse: Hitler, same date. 10" record.

Daladier, Edouard, speech. No date. 12" record.

German-French armistice agreement, June 22, 1940. 12" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., inaugural address, January 30, 1941. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., fireside chat, May 27, 1941. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., neutrality speech, September 3, 1939. Reverse: Mackenzie King of Canada and Edouard Daladier of France, September 3, 1939. 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on taking office, May 19, 1940. Reverse: Roosevelt, Franklin D., speech to Congress, September 21, 1939. 16" record.

Address of Governor J. Melville Broughton before the General Assembly, January 7, 1943. Transcription, 4 sides of 16" record. Purchased from Radio Station WPTF, Raleigh.

10. *Miscellaneous:*

World War I Collection. *Narrative History of Company K, 324th Inf. 81st (Stonewall) Div.* September 2, 1917, to June 23, 1919. American Expeditionary Forces. By John H. Workman,

STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY 23

Cherryville, July 25, 1919. Pp. 48. Given by Mr. John H. Workman, new address, Wilson.

Constitution and By-Laws, Officers, Patronesses, Members of L'Arioso German Club, Wilmington, North Carolina. Also Club History as disclosed from old newspaper files . . . 1941. Pp. 28. Given by Mr. C. Van Leuven, Wilmington.

Address to the Cape Fear Chapter No. 3, United Daughters of the Confederacy, May 10, 1943, by Andrew J. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., at the Confederate Monument in Oakdale Cemetery. 6 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. A. T. St. Armand, Wilmington.

Address "The Present Role of the Library in the Southeast," by Louis R. Wilson, delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association, December 3, 1942. 15 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Chapel Hill. 2 copies.

Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonel Polk Chapter, Raleigh. Loose-leaf scrapbook. Loaned by Mrs. W. Rea Parker, Raleigh.

Address, "The North Carolina Historical Commission Forty Years of Public Service," delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association by James W. Patton, December 3, 1942. 9 typescript pages. Given by Dr. James W. Patton, Raleigh.

Plans of Tryon's Palace. Originals in New York Historical Society, Library of Congress, and Philadelphia Museum of Art. Photocopies. 8 pieces. Purchased from the New York Historical Society, New York City.

Leaflet containing information relative to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. 4 printed pages. Given by the Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh.

American Legion Auxiliary material, 1925-1942. 9 loose-leaf scrapbooks, file of applications for membership, national citation for outstanding service of the Raleigh Unit, No. 1. Loaned by Miss Novella Leonard, Raleigh.

Book of autographs of members of the North Carolina state convention of 1861. Bound volume. Given by Mrs. Oscar Kern Mauldin, Greenville.

Belvedere Plantation records, kept by Exum Newby of Perquimans County. This material is withdrawn and is not available to the public due to its mutilated condition. Loaned by Mr. L. W. Anderson, Hertford.

Muster Rolls of the soldiers of 1812: detached from the Militia of North Carolina, in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the Resolutions of the General Assembly of January 21, 1851 . . . (Raleigh: Printed by Ch. C. Raboteau, at the Times Office. 1851.) Reprinted 1926 by The Barber Printing Company, Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C. Paper bound copy. Pp. 140. Given by Miss Maggie Barnhardt through Mrs. E. A. Branch, Raleigh.

Church record book of Galloway's Church (Primitive Baptist) Pitt County, 1915-1931. Given by Mr. D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

List of soldiers serving in the Battle of Guilford Court House. Compiled by Mrs. Cecil Jones, Librarian, Greensboro Public Library. 4 typescript pages. Given by Miss Elizabeth D. Horne, Greensboro.

"Review of North Carolina Books and Authors of the Year." Paper written by Rev. Douglas L. Rights for the annual meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association, December 3, 1942. 8 typescript pages. Given by Rev. Douglas L. Rights, Winston-Salem.

II. NEW COLLECTIONS.

1. *Personal Papers:*

Andrew Parrish records, 1918, World War I memorials, "Souvenir de France," and a receipt of rural carrier. Given by Mr. Charles Parrish, Raleigh.

John Alexander Robeson Collection, 1734-1941. Personal letters, land plat, notes, etc. 1 box. Given by Mrs. John A. Robeson, Atlanta, Georgia.

Lanfair Whitehurst Papers. Will of Lanfair Whitehurst, 1827. 1 typescript page; and power of attorney by Unity Whitehurst, 1837. 2 typescript pages. Given by Miss Madeleine Smith, Birmingham, Alabama.

Pattie Mordecai Collection. Family letters, papers, etc., 1796-1876. 144 letters and miscellaneous papers. Given by Miss Pattie Mordecai, Raleigh.

James Frederick Simmons Papers. Sketch of his life, "Judge J. F. Simmons, Lawyer, Soldier, Editor, Poet," by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hutchinson, Winston-Salem, and given by her. 3 typescript pages.

Louis T. Moore Collection. "The Wilmington Race Riot in 1898. Recollections and Memories," by Mr. Thomas W. Clawson. 14 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Louis T. Moore, Wilmington.

Mrs. Harbert Davenport Collection. Copies of wills of Samuel Roseborough, November 6, 1851. 5 typescript pages; Ninian Steele, December 17, 1745. 2 typescript pages; and Samuel Steel, June, 1760. 3 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. Harbert Davenport, Brownsville, Texas.

John R. Huss Collection, 1860-1900. Business papers, receipts, etc. 1 box. Given by Mr. John R. Huss, Gastonia.

Robert Potter Papers. Reminiscences of Mrs. Harriet A. Ames, a former wife of Robert Potter, during the early days in Texas. 31 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Samuel E. Asbury, College Station, Texas.

James J. Phillips Papers, 1784-1868. Miscellaneous family papers, deeds, will, land grants, etc., together with letters from Benjamin F. White to James J. Phillips, Jr., during his service in the Civil War. Given by Miss Hattie Battle through Miss Mary J. Spruill, Raleigh.

Elliott Whitehurst Paper, 1840. Letter from Frederic Whitehurst to his father, Elliott Whitehurst, August 23, 1840. 4 pages. Given by Mrs. R. F. Coates, Angier.

2. *World War II:*

American War Mothers, Chapter No. 10. Applications for membership. 417 applications. Given by Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Raleigh.

3. *Federal Government:*

Farm Security Administration Papers. Scuppernong Farms Project. 89 typescript pages; records of Pettigrew's Chapel . . . later St. David's Parish. 151 typescript pages; and "Sketch of Scuppernong Farms. . . ." Given by Farm Security Administration, Raleigh.

4. *Miscellaneous:*

State College student manuscripts, 1938-1943, 1 box; 1943-1944, 1 box. Given by Dr. Kenneth W. Cameron, Department of English, State College, Raleigh.

REPAIR

Though the Restorer of Manuscripts devoted most of her time to arranging official archives and personal and other unofficial manuscripts, she also did a good deal of repairing. She prepared for binding 1,107 sheets of manuscript, of which 881 were patched and 226 patched and covered with crepeline. A total of 164 sheets were patched, crepelined, and backed. Altogether 3,939 sheets of manuscript (of which more than 3,500 had been stuck together with glue) were washed and pressed. Approximately 300 sheets in two manuscript volumes were repaired. Five maps were repaired and bound with ribbon, and one of these was backed with heavy paper. Eight volumes were bound in loose-leaf binders. Sixteen volumes of typescript abstracts of marriage bonds were bound in "redi-covers." One hundred fourteen volumes of manuscripts, typescripts, and printed materials were made ready for the bindery. The pages of 81 manuscript volumes were numbered with a numbering machine.

BINDING

During the biennium sixty-three volumes of manuscript or typescript materials were bound or re-bound, as follows:

Journal of the Proceedings of the Provincial Conventions and Congresses of North Carolina, 1774-1776, 1 vol.

Secretary of State, List of Warrants Granted by Court of Claims, 1765-1768, 1 vol.

Revolutionary Army Accounts, Volume IX.

Farmers Alliance Minutes, 1887-1893, 1 vol.

Burke County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Craven County Marriage Bonds, 9 vols.

Currituck County, Audited Accounts, 1841-1868, 1 vol.

Duplin County Court Minutes, 1804-1810, 1810-1816, 1832-1834, 3 vols.

Edgecombe County Court Minutes, 1764-1784, 2 vols.

Granville County, List of Taxables, 1796-1808, 1 vol.

Haywood County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Hyde County Court Minutes, 1767-1784, 1 vol.

Johnston County, Guardian Accounts, Inventories, Settlements of Estates, and Wills, 1825-1829, 1 vol.

McDowell County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Mecklenburg County Marriage Bonds, 4 vols.

Nash County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Northampton County, Inventories and Sales of Estates, 1781-1792, 1797-1802, 2 vols.

Onslow County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Pasquotank County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Robeson County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Stokes County Marriage Bonds, 9 vols.

Tyrrell County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Wilkes County Marriage Bonds, 4 vols.

Yadkin County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

COMPLETION OF MARRIAGE BOND ABSTRACTING PROJECT

No complete record of marriages was kept in North Carolina for nearly two centuries after the first permanent white settlement had been made, but from 1741 until 1868, when a new state constitution was adopted, before a marriage could be legally performed the prospective groom and his bondsman were required to post a bond that there was no legal impediment to the marriage, and this bond was filed with the clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions. Not all of these marriage bonds have been preserved, but a total of more than 250,000 are still extant and constitute a vast storehouse of information for genealogical and other research. Most of the bonds have now been transferred from the county courthouses to the custody of the State

Department of Archives and History, where they are arranged alphabetically in boxes. They have been in such demand and have been used to such an extent that some of them are becoming badly worn.

A number of years ago it became apparent that this situation needed to be remedied, and, both to reduce the wear and tear of the bonds and also to facilitate research, certain members of the staff from time to time indexed some of the bonds. But the task was a large one, and only when National Youth Administration workers had been secured for this purpose, early in 1936, could sustained progress be made. By June 30, 1940, under the supervision of Mr. D. L. Corbitt, the project of abstracting the bonds on cards had been carried through to completion and typed abstracts had been prepared for some of the counties. By that time the NYA workers had been removed from the project, however, and most of the typed abstracts were still to be made. An arrangement was thereupon made with the Genealogical Society of Utah whereby the cards containing the abstracted information were sent to Salt Lake City, and the Genealogical Society prepared the typed abstracts alphabetically by grooms with a cross index of brides, kept copies of these for its own collections, and sent three copies of all typed abstracts, together with the cards, to the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History. The Department then sent one copy of the abstracts for each county to the county concerned and preserved the other copies in its own archives.

During the biennium this work was completed, and the Department now has in its archives the original marriage bonds of the following counties, together with typed abstracts of these bonds (giving the approximate inclusive dates in each case).

Alamance (1849-1868)	Burke (1777-1868)
Ashe (1799-1868)	Bute (1764-1778)
Bertie (1741-1868)	Cabarrus (1792-1869)
Brunswick (1764-1868)	Carteret (1741-1868)
Caswell (1777-1868)	New Hanover (1741-1868)
Chatham (1772-1852)	Northampton (1741-1868)
Chowan (1741-1868)	Onslow (1741-1868)
Craven (1741-1868)	Orange (1753-1868)

Cumberland (1754-1868)	Pasquotank (1741-1868)
Currituck (1741-1868)	Perquimans (1741-1868)
Duplin (1749-1868)	Person (1741-1868)
Edgecombe (1741-1868)	Pitt (1826, 1829, 1830)
Franklin (1779-1868)	Polk (1855-1868)
Gates (1779-1868)	Randolph (1779-1868)
Granville (1746-1800)	Richmond (1858-1868)
Guilford (1770-1868)	Robeson (1803-1868)
Halifax (1758-1868)	Rockingham (1779-1868)
Haywood (1808-1868)	Rowan (1753-1868)
Hyde (1748-1868)	Rutherford (1779-1868)
Iredell (1790-1868)	Stokes (1790-1868)
Johnston (1746-1868)	Surry (1783-1844)
Lenoir (1835-1844)	Tyrrell (1741-1868)
Lincoln (1768-1868)	Wake (1771-1868)
Martin (1846-1868)	Warren (1779-1868)
Mecklenburg (1762-1868)	Wayne (1795, 1812, 1814)
McDowell (1842-1868)	Wilkes (1777-1868)
Nash (1778-1868)	Yadkin (1851-1868)

MICROFILMING COUNTY RECORDS

For many years the Department followed the policy of concentrating in its archives the non-current records, chiefly before 1868, of the counties which were formed prior to that date, and it is now the custodian of such records, in larger or smaller quantities, of seventy-three of the state's one hundred counties, and also of three extinct counties. Recently a change of policy has occurred and it is now believed that, where county or other local archives can be properly cared for in the locality, they should be left there. Thus the Department has come more and more to seek copies of such local records rather than the records themselves.

During the 1940-1942 biennium a cooperative agreement was made with the Genealogical Society of Utah whereby the older records of a number of the counties were microfilmed. The Society obtained the master negatives of all these records, while the Department was given positives of those it wanted. By June 31, 1942, the counties of Bertie, Bladen, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank, and Perquimans had been covered.

The program was continued during the 1942-1944 biennium, and filming was done in Anson, Craven, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Nash, Rowan, Warren, and Wayne counties. Difficulties were encountered because of the war and at the end of the biennium the work had been temporarily suspended, but efforts were being made to work out new arrangements, and it was hoped that the program could be resumed shortly.

USE OF RECORDS

Due to war conditions there was a sharp decline in the number of persons making use of the Department's records for research purposes. During the 1940-1942 biennium the total number of visits for this purpose was 4,243, but in 1942-1944 the total was only 2,318, of which 2,067 were made by persons from North Carolina and 251 by persons from twenty-five other states and the District of Columbia, as follows:

VISITS TO SEARCH ROOM BY STATES, 1942-1944

Alabama	21	Mississippi	12
Arkansas	4	New York	7
California	3	North Carolina	2,067
Connecticut	23	Ohio	22
District of Columbia	34	Oklahoma	1
Florida	18	Oregon	2
Georgia	14	Pennsylvania	1
Illinois	16	South Carolina	5
Indiana	2	Tennessee	13
Kentucky	3	Texas	7
Louisiana	1	Utah	4
Maine	2	Virginia	25
Maryland	6	West Virginia	1
Michigan	4		
		Total	2,318

Records of such visits to the Search Room were first kept for the 1926-1928 biennium, when the total number was 1,987. From that time until 1932 there was a steady increase, but the number dropped during the depression. From 1934 to 1942 there was another steady growth, which was interrupted by the war. For the eighteen-year period ending June 30, 1944, the grand total was 27,682*, as follows:

*These figures do not include the tens of thousands of visits made annually to view the exhibits in the Hall of History, to interview members of the staff, and for other purposes.

TWENTIETH BIENNIAL REPORT

VISITS TO THE SEARCH ROOM FOR EACH BIENNium, 1926-1944

1926-1928	1,987	1936-1938	3,423
1928-1930	2,859	1938-1940	3,918
1930-1932	3,259	1940-1942	4,253
1932-1934	2,666	1942-1944	2,318
1934-1936	2,999		
		Total	27,682

Of the total number of visits to the search room during the 1942-1944 biennium, 311 were made for purposes other than genealogical, especially in order to conduct historical research. A large proportion of such researchers were faculty members and graduate students from various colleges and universities, as follows:

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED

Catholic University of America	University of Mississippi
Duke University	University of North Carolina
East Carolina Teachers College	University of Pennsylvania
Georgia State Teachers College	Virginia State College
Meredith College	Wake Forest College
North Carolina State College	Woman's College, University of
Ohio State University	North Carolina

These researchers were engaged in the investigation of a number of topics, all within or closely related to the field of North Carolina history, as follows:

TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Life of Eleanor Dare
 Life of Asbury Dickens
 Life of William A. Graham
 Life of James Iredell
 Life of Willie P. Mangum
 Life of Ebenezer Pettigrew
 Life of Cornelia Phillips Spencer
 Life of Calvin H. Wiley
 A History of Duplin County
 A History of Franklin County
 A History of Pasquotank County

A Financial History of North Carolina
 The Populist Movement in the South
 The Cherokee Indians
 The Grandfather Clause and the Struggle for White Supremacy
 A Social History of the Confederacy
 Southern Colonies in the Eighteenth Century
 The War Between the States
 Slavery in Ante-Bellum North Carolina
 Conflicting Sentiments in North Carolina, 1861-1865
 County Courts in the Colonial Era
 Inlets and Islands of Eastern North Carolina
 History of the American Legion Auxiliary
 J. J. Harper and Christian Education
 A Study of Population Movement
 Contested Elections in North Carolina
 Cotton Manufactures, 1845-1865

The Department has arrangements whereby photocopies, microfilms, or other copies of its official archives and personal and unofficial manuscripts, and also photographs of its historical relics, are supplied at cost. During the biennium a total of 602 sheets of photocopies were sent out (as compared to 663 in 1940-1942), as follows:

PHOTOCOPIES MADE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Number of Sheets</i>	<i>Destination</i>	<i>Number of Sheets</i>
Alabama	31	Mississippi	2
Arkansas	2	Missouri	9
California	12	New York	30
Connecticut	8	North Carolina	332
District of Columbia	28	Ohio	1
Florida	8	Oregon	4
Georgia	14	Pennsylvania	10
Illinois	34	Tennessee	16
Louisiana	3	Texas	25
Maine	5	Virginia	16
Maryland	1	West Virginia	8
Michigan	3		
		Total	602

Three hundred sheets of certified copies were made by members of the staff and sent out (as compared to only 190 during the 1940-1942 biennium), as follows:

CERTIFIED COPIES MADE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Number of Sheets</i>	<i>Destination</i>	<i>Number of Sheets</i>
Alabama	7	Montana	1
Arkansas	11	Nebraska	2
California	9	New Jersey	1
Colorado	1	New York	4
District of Columbia	28	North Carolina	93
Florida	12	Ohio	1
Georgia	31	Oklahoma	8
Illinois	7	Oregon	1
Iowa	2	Pennsylvania	6
Kentucky	8	South Carolina	2
Louisiana	3	Tennessee	21
Maryland	2	Texas	16
Michigan	3	Virginia	6
Mississippi	10	Washington	1
Missouri	3		
			300

PUBLICATIONS

From its creation in 1903 through June 30, 1942, the Historical Commission published a total of 225 volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, and numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. During the 1942-1944 biennium one volume, three pamphlets and leaflets, and eight numbers of the *Review* were issued, so that at the end of June, 1944, the total number of publications stood at 237.

War conditions prevented the publication of more than one volume during the biennium, as follows:

Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. Edited by Adelaide L. Fries. Vol. VI. Pp. xii, 2451-3017.

The following pamphlets and leaflets were published:

The History of the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. By J. Bryan Grimes. New edition. Revised by D. L. Corbitt. 1943. Pp. 40.

How the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History Serves the Public. New edition. Pp. 4.

The Hall of History. North Carolina's Historical Museum. Administered by the State Department of Archives and History. New edition. 1944. Pp. 4.

The historical quarterly, containing articles, documents, bibliographies, book reviews, and historical news, was continued as follows:

The North Carolina Historical Review, vol. XIX, nos. 3-4 (July-Oct., 1942); vol. XX, nos. 1-4 (Jan.-Oct., 1943); vol. XXI, nos. 1-2 (Jan.-Apr., 1944).

Several volumes of source materials are in the process of being edited by competent scholars. Though the war has hindered this work, it is expected that eventually the papers of William A. Graham, Willie P. Mangum, Zebulon B. Vance, and the Pettigrew family, the Civil War diary of Mrs. Patrick Muir Edmondston of Halifax County, and other materials will be published. Additional volumes of the *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina* are being edited, and volume VII is expected to go to press shortly.

In addition to the official publications of the Department, various members of the staff wrote or edited various publications in the field of history and archives, as follows:

Geraldine Coburn wrote the following series, under the general title of "Tar Heel Educators," for *The North Carolina Public School Bulletin*, published by the State Department of Public Instruction:

"David Caldwell, Pioneer in Education" (September, 1942).

"John Chavis" (October, 1942).

"Brantley York and the Birth of Duke University" (November, 1942).

"Calvin H. Wiley, Father of North Carolina's Public School System" (December, 1942).

"Charles Brantley Aycock, North Carolina's Educational Governor" (January, 1943).

"Charles Duncan McIver, Founder of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina" (February, 1943).

"William Louis Poteat" (March, 1943).

"Edward Kidder Graham" (April, 1943).

Beth Crabtree, continuing this series, wrote the following articles:

"Edwin A. Alderman, President of Three Universities" (May, 1943).

"Joseph Caldwell" (October, 1943).

"Archibald DeBow Murphey" (November, 1943).

"David Lowry Swain" (December, 1943).

"Elisha Mitchell" (January, 1944).

"The Bingham's" (February, 1944).

"Thomas Jordan Jarvis" (March, 1944).

"George Tayloe Winston" (April, 1944).

"Marcus Cicero Stephens Noble" (May, 1944).

D. L. Corbitt edited the following:

Addresses, Letters, and Papers of Clyde Roark Hoey: Governor of North Carolina, 1937-1941. Raleigh: Council of State of North Carolina, 1944. Pp. xxxii, 869.

Mr. Corbitt also contributed the following to the *North Carolina Public School Bulletin*:

"North Carolina Seals" (September, 1943).

Christopher Crittenden wrote or edited the following:

Articles:

"Our Association and the Future" (presidential address to the American Association for State and Local History, December, 1942), *Michigan History*, vol. XXVII, no. 1, pp. 41-50 (winter, 1943).

"An Archives for Vermont, with Some Problems of State Archival Administration," *Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society*, New Series, vol. XI, no. 1, pp. 10-16 (March, 1943).

"Preserve Your Local Historical Objects," *The Junior Historian* (Texas), September, 1943.

"History as Living Force," *The Social Studies*, vol. XXXV (1944), pp. 3-8.

Biographical sketch of Angus Wilton McLean for the *Dictionary of American Biography*.

Article on North Carolina in 1942 for *Collier's Year Book*, 1943, and another article on the state in 1943 for the same publication, 1944.

Article on North Carolina for the *World Book Encyclopedia*.

Book Reviews:

The Valley of Virginia in the American Revolution, 1763-1789. By Freeman H. Hart. (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press. Pp. xii, 223.) Reviewed in the *Journal of Southern History*, vol. IX, no. 2, pp. 261-263 (May, 1943).

A History of Wake Forest College. By George Washington Paschal. (Wake Forest, N. C.: Wake Forest College. Vol. I, pp. viii, 681, 1935; vol. II, pp. viii, 532, 1943; vol. III, pp. viii, 539, 1943.) Reviewed in the *Biblical Recorder*, vol. CX, no. 11, pp. 9-10 (March 15, 1944).

Edited Publications (Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History):

Vol. I, no. 3 (August, 1942), "Using Volunteers in the Local Historical Society's Program," by Loring McMillen.

Vol. I, no. 4 (October, 1942), "The Local History Museum and the War Program," by Arthur C. Parker.

Vol. I, no. 5 (January, 1943), "A Publicity Program for the Local Historical Society," by J. Martin Stroup.

Vol. I, no. 6 (April, 1943), "The Production of Local History Plays and Pageants," by Samuel Selden.

Vol. I, no. 7 (October, 1943), "Broadcasting History: the Story of the Story Behind the Headlines," by Evelyn Plummer Read.

Vol. I, no. 8 (March, 1944), "War Records Projects in the States, 1941-1943," by Lester J. Cappon.

Nell Hines wrote:

"Dr. S. P. Moore Faced Difficult Tasks As Confederate Surgeon," *Asheville Citizen-Times*, November 1, 1942.

Charlie Huss and Christopher Crittenden wrote together:

"Preserving Tar Heel War Records," *The American Archivist*, vol. VII, pp. 104-114 (April, 1944).

Beginning August 8, 1943, Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins and Christopher Crittenden mailed a Sunday column, designed to present the historical background of current events and problems, to newspapers in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. No complete record is available as to what papers published the column on each date, but it was carried with more or less regularity by the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *Raleigh News and Observer*, *Durham Herald-Sun*, *High Point Enterprise*, *Charlotte Observer*, *Asheville Citizen-Times*, *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, and *Columbia State*. Titles of the articles to the end of the biennium were as follows:

1943:

August	8	.....	The Italians Just Can't Take It
"	15	.....	Will It Happen Again?
"	22	.....	What About Russia?
"	29	.....	We Carry the War to the Enemy
September	5	.....	Labor Day
"	12	.....	Five-To-One
"	19	.....	Kiffin Yates Rockwell
"	26	.....	Watch the Balkans
October	3	.....	Was Has Always Brought Inflation
"	10	.....	Columbus Day
"	17	.....	The United War Fund
"	24	.....	Navy Day
"	31	.....	Hallowe'en
November	7	.....	The High Cost of War
"	14	.....	How Will It Happen?
"	21	.....	Armaments
"	29	.....	Nine World Wars
December	5	.....	Negroes Will Fight
"	12	.....	The Wright-Langley Controversy
"	19	.....	What About the Sub Menace?
"	26	.....	The Spirit of Woodrow Wilson

1944:

January	2	.....	The Lesson of Last Time
"	9	.....	Airship to Airplane
"	16	.....	Lee's Birthday
"	23	.....	S.O.S. (Services of Supply)
"	30	.....	Casualties
February	6	.....	Prisoners of War
"	13	.....	We Should Have Known
"	20	.....	Income Taxes
"	27	.....	Food Rationing
March	5	.....	G. I. Joe and Johnny Reb
"	12	.....	Balloons
"	19	.....	Deadlocks
"	26-27	.....	Navy Birthday
April	2 or 6	.....	Then and Now
"	9 or 12	.....	Halifax Day
"	16	.....	Clay's Raleigh Letter
"	23	.....	War in Spring
"	30	.....	May Day
May	7	.....	The Lusitania
"	14	.....	Beach Battlefronts
"	21	.....	Maritime Day
"	28	.....	Memorial Day
June	4	.....	Dunkerque
"	11	.....	Flag Day
"	18	.....	Waterloo
"	25	.....	The A. E. F.

THE HALL OF HISTORY

During the biennium the Hall of History carried on its routine activities such as maintaining permanent exhibits, receiving, cataloging, and classifying new materials, preserving and protecting both exhibited and stored items in the collection, and providing gallery talks for various groups.

In order to accommodate service men and women, war workers, and the general public and in accordance with a request of the governor, the Hall of History was kept open on Saturday and Sunday afternoons and on holidays. Though with the withdrawal of men from camps in the area the number of visitors from the services declined toward the end of the period, there still seemed to be a definite need for this schedule. In addition, the general public had become accustomed to the extended hours so that it would have appeared to be poor policy to discontinue this practice.

During the biennium the estimated number of visitors to the Hall of History was:

July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943.....	25,920
July 1, 1943-June 30, 1944.....	27,500
	<hr/>
	53,420

Much material of interest and value was acquired to augment the collection of more than 40,000 items, including World War II objects. A varied assortment of museum objects, photographs, engravings, and Confederate and state currency was added by gift, loan, and purchase. A start was made toward forming a collection of dresses worn by the wives of North Carolina governors. Mrs. J. Melville Broughton made the initial gift of her inaugural ball gown, and Mrs. J. C. B. Ehringhaus and the family of Mrs. Clyde R. Hoey signified their intention of cooperating in this undertaking.

Research was conducted in history and correlated fields, in connection with materials in the collection and in response to various requests by mail, by telephone, and in person. Lists of names of persons prominent in North Carolina history were prepared for the naming of Liberty ships and twenty-five biographical sketches of approximately one hundred words each, were compiled for the United States Maritime Commission and the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company in that connection. Photographs and photocopies were furnished for illustrations for publications and suggestions for research were made in numerous instances.

Temporary employment of an extra janitor made possible a badly needed cleaning of all galleries, including windows, radiators, floors, and venetian blinds.

During the school year Girl Scouts from various troops in the city served as gallery attendants over the week ends. They proved a valuable help in distributing Hall of History information leaflets, furnishing information as to other points of interest in the city open on week ends to servicemen, opening and closing the museum, and keeping the galleries neat and the cases in good condition over this period when no janitor service was available. These teenage girls served faithfully a total of 645 hours.

A studio was set up in the fall of 1943 in the Hall of History for Dr. Arthur Edwin Bye, nationally known portrait restorer, who was under contract to restore all portraits in the collection in need of attention. More than thirty-five portraits, many of them badly in need of attention for years, were successfully restored. Many were relined, others mended, cleaned, and varnished. Visitors to the museum were intensely interested in observing the artist at work and the two gallery talks he presented in the Hall of History attracted large and enthusiastic audiences.

The Hall of History played host to meetings of various organizations, including the local and state committees of the North Carolina Symphony Society, the Raleigh Junior League, the North Carolina Society of County Historians, and the State Literary and Historical Association and its related societies which meet annually in December.

Newspaper and radio publicity were utilized to call attention to newly acquired materials and to keep the Hall of History and its services before the public.

Accessions during the biennium were as follows:

Books and Magazines:

Margaret W. Morley, *Little Mitchell* (New York, 1904). Purchase.

Prayer Book for Soldiers and Sailors (New York, 1941). Donor: Home Friendly Club, Tryon.

U. S. Air Services, issue of December, 1943, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Wright flight. Donor: Capt. W. J. Tate, Coinjock.

Clothing:

Suits, jackets, shoes, socks, slave-made on plantation for a small boy in the 1860's. Donor: Miss Lizzie Hinton Lee, Raleigh.

Cream lace and net dress made and worn by donor around 1875. Donor: Miss Fanny C. Watters, Asheville.

Bodice, two jackets, three two-piece dresses, and two skirts worn in the early 1890's. Donor: Mrs. R. W. Bullock, Rocky Mount.

Lingerie worn in the 1920's. Donor: Mrs. Christopher Crittenden, Raleigh.

Formal ball gown worn at her husband's inauguration ball. Donor: Mrs. J. Melville Broughton, Raleigh.

German-African Air Korps cap captured in the 1943 African campaign. Lender: Mr. William Craven, Raleigh.

Currency and Bonds:

Collection of Confederate and state notes taken from Franklin County records. Transferred from archives.

Collection of Confederate and state notes. Donor: Mr. Henry E. Fries, Winston-Salem, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

One State of North Carolina 75-cent note. Donor: Mrs. A. M. Masid, Winston-Salem.

One State of North Carolina 50-cent note. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

One State of North Carolina 25-cent note. Donor: Mr. Leslie Brown, Jr., Warsaw.

One Bank of Mecklenburg note. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

One Confederate \$2 note. Purchase.

Two Confederate \$10 notes. Purchase.

One Confederate \$500 bond. Donor: Mr. E. N. Baker, Wadesboro.

One Confederate \$1,000 bond. Purchase.

Reichsbanke note, 1,000 marks (1922). Donor: Mr. John Robert Swaney, Raleigh.

One shilling and one half shilling note issued by the Japanese government in anticipation of their occupation of Australia. Donor: Mr. Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

Republica Argentina, 10 centavos (1921); Uruguay, 10 centavos (1921); Canada, 5 cents (1902); unidentified coin dated 1865. Donor: Mr. John Robert Swaney, Raleigh.

France, franc (1923). Donor: Mr. John Davis, Raleigh.

Mexico, cinco centavos (1943). Donor: Mr. George Goode, Raleigh.

Germany, fünf mark (1903). Donor: Mr. Dan Tompkins, Sylva.

Flags:

Regimental flag of the First North Carolina Infantry. Lender: Col. Gordon Smith, Raleigh.

German headquarters flag captured in southern Italy in August, 1943. Donor: Mr. Clarence Griffin, Forest City.

Jewelry:

Gold spread-eagle pin with turquoise and rubies. Donor: Estate of Rev. Eugene DeForest Heald, Hickory.

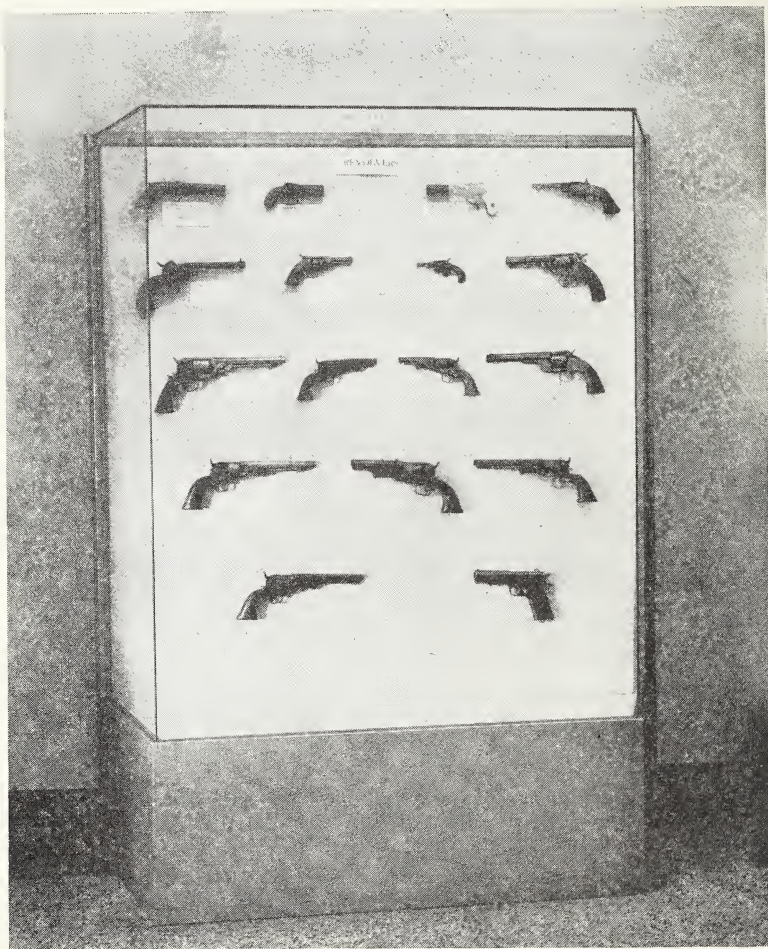
Gold locket fashioned like a miniature book containing pictures of men in Civil War uniform. Donor: Mrs. Max I. Miller, Raleigh.

Cross and chain for identification tags of the type given to every man leaving Polk County to enter the service. Donor: Home Friendly Club, Tryon.

Bundles for Britain pin, sold by that organization to raise

money for British war relief before the United States entered the war. Collected.

Greek War Relief pin, sold by that organization to raise money for Greek war relief before the fall of Greece. Collected.



Case of revolvers on display in the Hall of History.

Miscellaneous:

Doll dipper made about 1850 for Emma, daughter of Theophilus Hunter of Spring Hill. Donor: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Hand-made iron hammer given by Jacob and Andrew Johnson to Dr. William Geddy Hill. Lender: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Memory jug, common in rural Wake County. Collected.

Model of Alamance Regulator, first war plane built in North Carolina. Donor: Fairchild Aircraft, Burlington, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

Parts from a hand loom. Donor: Mrs. Lina Barber Clements, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Fort Jackson automobile license plate. Donor: Master Christopher Crittenden, Jr., Raleigh.

Automobile license plate marked "Sandy Graham for Governor," used during 1936 Democratic primary campaign. Collected.

Automobile license plates No. 55 for 1941, 1942, and 1943. Collected.

Silver medallions cast at the United States Mint of the three North-Carolina-born Presidents of the United States. Lender: North Carolina State Art Society, through Miss Katharine Morris, Raleigh.

Indian arrowhead. Donor: Mr. Samuel H. Wainwright, Raeford, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Straight razor with Sheffield steel blade. Donor: Mr. J. M. Patterson, Bailey.

Hand-made iron skillet used by a Confederate soldier. Donor: Mrs. Lena R. Brown, Lincolnton, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Badge worn at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument in Raleigh, May 20, 1895. Donor: Estate of Mrs. A. J. Ellis, Raleigh.

Receipt for \$3 subscription to the North Carolina Monumental Association, dated May 25, 1894. Donor: Vance County Chapter, U. D. C., through Mrs. Alexander Cooper, Henderson.

Silver cup used in Masonic ceremonies at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument in Washington, N. C. Donor: Pamlico Chapter, U. D. C., through Mrs. Alfred Williams, Raleigh.

Piece of candle used at Appomattox when General Robert E. Lee signed terms of surrender. Lender: Family of Dr. Francis Preston Venable.

World War I helmet. Donor: Mr. John Park, Raleigh.

Wake County courthouse bell, inscribed "Raleigh Courthouse, 1804." Donor: Capital City Council No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Raleigh.

Hand-made bedspread made about 1820 by Susan Rhem Kinsey of Jones County. Donor: Mrs. W. R. Dixon, Kinston.

Hand-made pins found in Franklin County papers dated 1805, 1808, and 1820. Transferred from archives.

Commission of Col. Fred A. Olds as assistant marshal at the Raleigh Centennial celebration, 1882. Transferred from archives.

Six Louisiana state lottery tickets (1887) taken from Franklin County records. Transferred from archives.

Nine guns. Donor: Capital City Council No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Raleigh.

Gentleman's gold toothpick to be worn on watch chain. Donor: Mr. William Heyward, Raleigh.

Piece of olive drab herringbone twill of the type used for American combat uniforms in World War II. Donor: Travora Manufacturing Company, Graham, through Mr. J. Harvey White.

Miscellaneous collection of drug and toilet articles contrasting pre-war and war packaging. Collected.

Pictures:

Four snapshots of Hall of History exhibits. Donor: Mr. Cleburn W. Sullivan, Raleigh.

Photograph of miniature of Theophilus Hunter. Donor: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Picture of Confederate cabinet. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

Nineteen sheets of pictures with text from Review of Reviews *Photographic History of the Civil War*. Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Sheet of directoire styles from the *Daily Industrial News* of October 11, 1908. Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

World War I fashion sketch cut from *Vogue magazine*. Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Enlargement of photograph of miniature of John Steele by James Peele. Donor: Dr. Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill.

Thirty-seven steel engravings of various personages. Purchase.

One hundred and ninety photographs of scenes in western North Carolina taken by Margaret W. Morley. Purchase.

Photocopy of commission of John C. Manson in U. S. Navy (1812), together with letter from Capt. D. W. Knox to Admiral Edwin A. Anderson relative to Manson. Donor: Capt. W. C. Manson, Wilmington, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

Pen and ink sketch of the Braxton Bragg house in Mobile, Alabama. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

Cover of the October, 1942, issue of the *Marylander*, with cartoon of recruiting officer and boy in "zoot suit." Donor: Anonymous, Fayetteville.

Collection of some 300 World War II posters. Donor: Federal agencies.

Photograph of birthplace of Governor Charles B. Aycock. Donor: Mr. Sam Hood, Ithaca, New York.

Five and one-half photographs of what seems to be a Hoover cart demonstration in Goldsboro about 1932. Donor: Raleigh *News and Observer*.

Photograph of Mrs. Thomas Settle. Transferred from archives.

Pencil sketch of Montfort Stokes. Donor: Mr. J. H. Granbery, Machias, Maine.

Photographs of Montfort Stokes, David E. Stokes, and Mrs. David E. Stokes. Donor: Mr. J. H. Granbery, Machias, Maine.

Nineteen aerial photographs of the western front at and near the village of Bellicourt taken in France in 1918. Lender: Mr. John W. Boring, Oxford.

Three photographs of scenes at the first flight of the *Alamance Regulator* at Burlington, May 20, 1943. Donor: Fairchild Aircraft, through Mr. Bill Sharpe.

Hand-colored print of Toisnot Academy, founded 1847, later Wilson Collegiate Institute. Lender: North Carolina Society of the Palatines, through Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

Two glossy prints of early telephone models, together with explanatory letter from W. F. C. Farnell and excerpts from *Southern Telephone News*. Donor: Mr. H. G. Booth, Raleigh.

Programs:

Program of historical pageant presented at centennial celebration, St. Mary's School and Junior College, Raleigh, May 18, 1942. Collected.

Program of recital given by Ruth Draper, monologist, at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, February 11, 1944. Collected.

Program of play, *Junior Miss*, given at State Theatre, Raleigh, March 11, 1944. Collected.

Set of programs for performances of Raleigh Little Theatre, beginning in 1936. Donor: Raleigh Little Theatre.

Program of 150th University Day at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Collected.

PRESERVING WAR RECORDS¹

Probably never in any country at any time have there been such widespread interest and such marked activity in collecting and preserving the records of current events as in the United States at the present time. No less than twenty-nine of the forty-eight states are conducting specially organized projects for collecting the records of World War II, other states without such special projects are nevertheless engaged in this activity, and many public and university libraries and other institutions are working in the same field. Departments of the federal government are not only systematically arranging for the preservation of their own official records but are also having written currently the history of important developments in the war. Various national organizations such as the Society of American Archivists, the American Association for State and Local History, and the American Library Association are giving this movement their enthusiastic support, and

¹This section is adapted from Christopher Crittenden and Charlie Huss, "Preserving Tar Heel War Records," *The American Archivist*, vol. VII, pp. 104-114 (April, 1944).

on the local level thousands of individuals and groups are participating.¹

In North Carolina the foundation for such work had been laid by the many-sided program of the State Historical Commission since its creation in 1903 and particularly by the fact that during and just following World War I a similar campaign had been conducted. During that conflict the Commission, under the direction of Mr. R. D. W. Connor, then its secretary, had undertaken to collect war records, though without any special appropriation for the purpose. After the war, having been given such an appropriation by the General Assembly in 1919, the Commission employed Mr. R. B. House (now Dean of Administration, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) to head up this work, and he entered into it with enthusiasm and ability. Local white and Negro collectors were appointed throughout the state, and a large collection throwing light on every phase of the state's part in the war was brought together and is now preserved in the Department's archives. North Carolina was one of the leading states in the Union working in this field.²

In the present conflict, while there was some sentiment in North Carolina in favor of a war records program even before December 7, 1941, it was not until after that date that any formal action was taken. In February, 1942, at the first meeting of the newly reconstituted Historical Commission, Governor J. Melville Broughton stressed the importance of preserving the records of the state's part in this greatest of all wars and requested the Commission to undertake such a program. The Commission thereupon instructed the chairman and the secretary to make a study of the possibilities and to formulate methods of procedure. The chairman and the secretary immediately set to work and drew up a plan, which was approved by all members of the Commission and presented to Governor Broughton. While no special appropriation was made for this purpose at the time, the Commission, by making certain readjustments in its staff, was able to employ a full-time person to begin the work. In the

¹ For a description of this movement see Lester J. Cappon, "Development of War Records Projects in the States, 1941-43," *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 8 (March, 1944).

² Lester J. Cappon, *A Plan for the Collection and Preservation of World War II Records* (New York: Social Science Research Council, 1942), p. 5.

THE WORLD CANNOT LIVE HALF SLAVE, HALF FREE

THE PRUSSIAN BLOT



100,000,000 PEOPLE ALREADY ENSLAVED BY GERMANY

President Wilson Says of the Germans:

"Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean Sea into the heart of Asia. They have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution."

THE KAISER PROCLAIMS:

"Woe and death unto those who oppose my will. Death to the infidel who denies my mission. Let all the enemies of the German nation perish. God demands their destruction."

**WHILE GERMANY DREAMS OF
DOMINATING THE WORLD BY FORCE
THERE CAN BE NO PEACE**

By Authority of the State Council of Defense

One of the many posters of World War I preserved in the Department's archives.

meantime, in preparing its budgetary estimates for the 1943-1945 biennium, the Commission included the salary of an additional employee in this field, together with funds for travel, postage, and other necessary expenses. These items received the support of the governor and were approved by the Advisory Budget Commission in its recommendations to the 1943 General Assembly. In his regular message to that body, Governor Broughton specifically requested that the war records program receive adequate support, and the required appropriation was made and became available on July 1, 1943.

In the meantime, with funds already available the Commission on October 1, 1942, had employed Mr. Elmer D. Johnson, formerly of the staff of the University of North Carolina Library. He was assigned to work under the direction of the secretary and was given the title of Collector of Records.

Mr. Johnson found that the first thing necessary was to plan the work in detail. He made a study of what other states had accomplished in this field during the last war and were doing in the present one, corresponding with leaders in this work throughout the nation; made a study of the North Carolina collection for the First World War; and in general sought to obtain all possible information and advice in laying the ground-work for the program. Some time earlier there had been set up a state Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources, with the Department's secretary as chairman, and this committee was asked to serve in an advisory capacity in connection with the war records program. A meeting of the Committee, which consisted of leading librarians, archivists, historians, sociologists, and others in a position to advise, was held in Chapel Hill on November 12, 1942. Mr. R. B. House described briefly his experiences and accomplishments twenty years before, and various aspects of the proposed program were discussed. It was agreed that the collecting should be on as broad a basis as possible, that it would be wisest to collect everything practicable relating to the war. Later, it was felt, materials having no value could be discarded—it would be better to collect too much than too little. The Chapel Hill

conference was of great value in outlining the broad principles to be followed later in carrying out the program.

Early in December, 1942, the state Office of Civilian Defense agreed to co-operate with the Department in this work. Mr. Johnson, while keeping his office in the Department quarters and continuing to hold the title of Collector of Records there, was also named Co-ordinator of War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense. According to the procedure which had been decided upon, the county defense chairmen (frequently following the suggestion of the Department) appointed the county collectors of war records. In a number of the larger counties assistant collectors were asked to handle various phases of the work or to cover different parts of the county. The program received the cordial support of the State Director of Civilian Defense, Mr. R. L. McMillan, together with his office staff and field representatives. This encouragement and co-operation went far toward making the work a success.

The war records campaign received the endorsement of many state-wide and local organizations, including the North Carolina Society of County Historians, the North Carolina Library Association, the North Carolina Press Association, the State Literary and Historical Association, the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, the Garden Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs, the State Federation of Music Clubs, the Lions Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers, the North Carolina Department of the American Legion, the Institute of Government, the North Carolina Commission on Interracial Co-operation, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. On the local level, assistance was obtained from chambers of commerce, civic clubs, patriotic chapters, and teachers' and other organizations.

It was recognized at the beginning that there were certain records which could not be included in such a collection—at least not at present. The records of various federal, state, and local governmental agencies were in most cases a part of the regular official records series of these agencies and for the time being, at least, could not be transferred to any such

special collection. The same difficulty was faced in the case of the regular series of records of churches, business establishments, and certain other organizations. The chief work done in this connection was to undertake to persuade the custodians of these records to see that they were cared for during the war, with the idea that eventually the valuable ones might be transferred to some archival agency for permanent preservation.

Where practicable, however, it was decided that all available types of war records should be collected and preserved. The State Library, which was already receiving a large number of the newspapers published in the state, agreed to accept and preserve a file of every additional newspaper which could be obtained, and Mr. Johnson first directed most of his efforts toward seeing that the newspapers were preserved. It was found that of the approximately 200 papers regularly published (excluding trade, religious, and other special papers) only about one-half were being received by the State Library. By devoting much of his attention to this problem, Mr. Johnson within a few weeks had raised the number of papers being received to approximately 160. At the end of June, 1944, the number being received by the State Library was 183, all on a complimentary basis.

A mimeographed War Records Manual, the first of a special bulletin series, had been issued in November, 1942. In January, 1943, a printed leaflet, *Let's Preserve North Carolina's War Record* (of a size to be enclosed with letters) was published and subsequently was widely distributed throughout the state.

At the end of January, 1943, Mr. Johnson resigned to accept a position with the War Department at Arlington, Virginia. Though he had been in charge of the war records work only four months, he had done valuable spade work and had laid a firm foundation upon which to build a worthwhile program. On February 15, 1943, Miss Charlie Huss, who had formerly held an administrative position with the Work Projects Administration and also the Federal Works Agency in North Carolina, was employed as Mr. Johnson's successor. She was given the title of Collector of Records for the Historical Commission and Assistant Co-ordinator of

War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense (with the secretary of the Commission now serving as Co-ordinator of War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense).

Miss Huss saw clearly that it would be impossible to direct a properly conducted program from a desk in the state capital, that it was essential to visit the various counties in order to make sure that the local programs were properly inaugurated and handled. She therefore began immediately to make trips to different parts of the state, usually visiting several counties on each trip. At first she traveled by public carrier, but this proved too difficult and so wasteful of her time that the necessary arrangements were made for her to travel by automobile.

It was realized that it would be impossible to secure complete records from all the state's one hundred counties. Since the work was entirely voluntary, with no compensation whatsoever, it was obvious that in some counties an enthusiastic response would be obtained while in others little or nothing would be done. At the beginning an attempt was made to launch a program in every county, but later attention tended to be concentrated on those counties which had shown their willingness to co-operate. While such a plan left something to be desired in that the war records collection would not be complete, nevertheless it was impracticable to carry on an active campaign in every county. An effort was made, however, to see that the work was actively conducted in at least one county in every major section of the state—the tidewater, the bright leaf tobacco belt, the cotton-growing counties, the piedmont manufacturing area, and the mountain district. Likewise, the collector undertook to cover certain key counties where particularly important war activities were being carried on.

In July, 1943, the additional funds appropriated by the legislature became available and Miss Nell Hines, formerly a teacher of history and allied subjects, with a master's degree in history from Columbia University and also with experience in historical and other research, was employed to assist in the program. This made it possible for Miss Huss to spend a large part of her time in the field, and by the end of the biennium she had visited eighty-five counties and towns in every part of North Carolina, holding con-

ferences with local collectors and their assistants, setting up committees, arranging group meetings, addressing various gatherings, enlisting the co-operation of the local newspapers, and arousing public interest in the work. Among the groups addressed were the North Carolina Library Association, the Wachovia Historical Society, the State Literary and Historical Association, the Lanier Club of Tryon, the Yadkin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Albemarle, the Girl Scouts, Gastonia, the Raleigh Woman's Club, the Rocky Mount Rotary Club, the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, the Randolph County Teachers, the Sixth Grade, Barbee School, Raleigh, the Garden Clubs of North Carolina, the Hendersonville club women, newspaper women, teachers, and others, the American Legion Auxiliary, Raleigh, and the Raeford Kiwanis Club.

In order better to instruct the local collectors, a one-day school was held for them in Chapel Hill, August 18, 1943. Dr. Connor, Professor Phillips Russell (president of the North Carolina Society of County Historians), and others addressed the group, and reports on their work were made by several of the more experienced county collectors. A general discussion followed in which every phase of the work was gone over. Approximately eighty interested persons attended, including collectors from every part of the state and Civilian Defense representatives from Raleigh, Atlanta, and Washington.

In addition to the War Records Manual eleven mimeographed bulletins were issued as follows: no. 2, December, 1942, Preservation of Local Newspapers; no. 3, December, 1942, What Are War Records?; no. 4, January, 1943, Service Men's Letters, and other topics; no. 5, January, 1943, County War Histories, and other topics; no. 6, February, 1943, What County Collectors Are Doing; no. 7, March, 1943, Suggestions for the Preparation of a Scrapbook; no. 8, April, 1943, A Tentative Outline for Recording County War History; no. 9, July, 1943, miscellaneous topics; no. 10, January, 1944, A Resumé of Activities for 1943, and other topics; no. 11, April, 1944, Report on Materials Received, and other topics; and no. 12, June, 1944, Items of Interest to the County Collector of War Records. It was necessary from

time to time to issue special memorandums, and at the end of the biennium ten of these had been mailed out.

Since the records of the Negro race, which constitutes twenty-seven per cent of the state's total population, did not



A few of the thousands of items of World War II acquired by the Collector of War Records and filed in the Department's archives.

seem to be receiving sufficient attention in most localities, a special arrangement was made late in 1943 whereby Dr. John Hope Franklin, of the department of history of the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham, agreed to

head the program for the collection of the Negro war records.

Included in the war records collection are the following publications from military camps located in North Carolina: *Air-O-Mech*, Seymour Johnson Field; *Barrage*, Camp Davis; *The Black Panther*, Fort Bragg; *Calumet*, Civilian Public Service Camp, Marion; *Cannon Roar*, Fort Bragg; *Carryall*, Camp Sutton; *Cherry Point News*, Cherry Point; *Cloud Busters*, Navy Pre-flight School, Chapel Hill; *The Dodo*, State College, Raleigh; *The Globe*, Camp Lejeune; *Hypo*, 41. Evacuation Hospital, Fort Bragg; *Lightning*, Camp Butner; *Morris Code*, Morris Field, Charlotte; *The Observer*, Fort Bragg; *The Ord News*, Greensboro; *Pasquotank Patrol*, Naval Air Station, Elizabeth City; *The Reception News*, Fort Bragg; *65th Pulse Beat*, Fort Bragg. In addition, a number of camp newspapers are being received from outside the state, and altogether there are approximately 950 items in this collection.

In many North Carolina corporations and industries which are actively participating in the war effort, the employees are editing papers giving news of the personnel and these are mailed to former employees who are serving with the armed forces. A few of these publications are *The Alcoa News*, American Aluminum Company, Badin; *Faircrafters*, Fairchild Aircraft, Burlington; *The Mill Whistle*, Marshall Field and Company, Spray; *News*, Cannon Mills, Concord; *Terminal Topics*, Akers Transportation Company, Gastonia; *News*, Unemployment Compensation Commission, Raleigh; *The North Carolina Shipbuilder*, North Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, Wilmington; *Pass in Review*, American Legion, Gastonia; *North Carolina Public School Bulletin*, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh; *Rotary-Gram*, Rotary Club, Rockingham; *Rotary Speaks*, Rotary Club, Kannapolis; *Spindale Mills Echo*, Spindale Mills, Spindale; *The Tar Heel Banker*, North Carolina Bankers Association, Raleigh; *The White Cane*, North Carolina Association for the Blind, Raleigh; *Extension Farm-News*, Agricultural Extension Service, State College, Raleigh; *Home Front News*, Rotary Club, Tarboro.

A similar kind of publication is being issued by many churches, clubs, and patriotic organizations. Circulated

with the idea of keeping in touch with men and women in the armed forces and of relaying to them news from home, these publications are of double value to North Carolina's war records collection. Several hundred had been received by the end of the biennium.

The war centers around the soldier, the seaman, the airman. Practically all are writing letters home. Due to the fact that most people did not care to part with these materials until after the war, comparatively few were sent for preservation in the war records collection. Teachers, ministers, and other public servants, however, sent in original letters and copies of letters from time to time and at the end of June, 1944, some 650 valuable letters from service men and women had been collected. It was expected that after the war a collection of letters of considerable size would be assembled.

Since the war records collection program had been built upon a county basis, the county unit was one of the chief sources of supply for records. Obviously it is not possible within the scope of this report to list in detail the many items sent in, but the materials collected include correspondence and papers of the Asheville chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, reports of various county chapters of the American Red Cross, radio script of 4-H Club broadcasts, reports of home demonstration agents and county health departments, reports covering the activities of many city and county schools, church bulletins, materials from county defense councils, programs of various kinds, broadsides, and press notices.

The radio stations throughout the state, particularly WPTF and WRAL, Raleigh, and WBIG, Greensboro, sent in more than 150 double-faced recordings on subjects connected with the war. Among these were proclamations and addresses by the governor, comments by leading war correspondents and other qualified speakers, and programs of a patriotic nature. The future researcher will be able not only to *see* and *read* but also to *hear* the source materials from which the history of World War II will be written.

At the close of the biennium, while a large and varied collection of war records had been assembled, it was clear that if the program were to be completed the work would

need to be continued until the end of the war and for some time thereafter. Furthermore, the campaign had served to emphasize the need for the Department to keep a member of its staff constantly in the field collecting records, in time of both war and peace. It was expected that this would be done and that, after the war, the emphasis would gradually be shifted from war records to other types of materials.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

The funds of the Department of Archives and History, like those of other departments and agencies of the state of North Carolina, are appropriated by the legislature and are allotted on a quarterly basis by the Budget Bureau. Appropriations and expenditures for the 1942-1944 biennium were as follows:

	1942-1943		1943-1944	
	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
Salaries and Wages.....	\$17,269.00	\$17,044.00	\$19,424.00	\$19,417.18
Supplies and Materials.....	380.00	370.78	350.00	347.30
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams, Express	650.00	649.94	660.00	657.45
Travel	400.00	371.38	1,300.00	1,235.71
Printing and Binding	4,176.00	3,807.38	2,272.00	1,755.27
Repairs and Alterations.....	25.00	10.95	565.00	550.54
General Expense	100.00	90.93	200.00	112.79
Equipment	470.00	457.07	700.00	680.04
Manuscripts	150.00	142.69	240.00	239.61
Employees War Bonus.....	894.00	889.16	2,059.00	2,040.40
Workman's Compensation			937.00	936.34
Total	\$24,514.00	\$23,843.29	\$28,707.00	\$27,973.03
Less Estimated				
Receipts	400.00	454.68	400.00	583.79
Appropriation	\$24,114.00	\$23,388.61	\$28,307.00	\$27,389.24

Before the economic depression of the early thirties, the Historical Commission was receiving an annual appropriation for historical work of more than \$30,000 (excluding the additional appropriation for the Legislative Reference Library, which was administered by the Commission until April 1, 1933, when it was transferred to the Attorney General's office). At the bottom of the depression

the Commission's appropriation was cut to \$11,315, or only a little more than one-third the pre-depression figure. As general business improved and as the state's revenues increased and its financial status improved, the appropriation was augmented until in 1943-1944 it was \$28,307. This amount, however, was still only ninety-three per cent of the appropriation thirteen years earlier.

Annual appropriations and expenditures for the past fourteen years have been as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
1930-1931	\$30,865.00	\$23,565.03
1931-1932	24,865.00	18,338.51
1932-1933	20,065.00	13,286.15
1933-1934	12,826.00	11,223.13
1934-1935	11,315.00	11,298.23
1935-1936	19,364.00	16,156.51
1936-1937	20,294.00	19,985.59
1937-1938	21,843.00	20,478.17
1938-1939	22,443.00	22,088.38
1939-1940	21,160.00	20,593.68
1940-1941	21,160.00	20,669.09
1941-1942	23,300.00	21,252.63
1942-1943	24,514.00	23,843.29
1943-1944	28,707.00	27,973.03

STIMULATION OF HISTORICAL INTEREST AND INVESTIGATION

The Department is required by law "to stimulate and encourage historical investigation and research among the people of the State" and "to diffuse knowledge in reference to the history and resources of North Carolina." During the biennium, just as in past years, both of these mandates were carried out, in the following ways:

(1) Through the regular activities described elsewhere in this bulletin. The collection and preservation of official archives and personal and other unofficial manuscripts, the program for collecting war records, the distribution of the Department's various publications, the maintenance of the Hall of History, and other phases of the Department's regular work all served to enhance public interest in the state's history and to stimulate research and writing in that field.

(2) By giving advice and aid to historical researchers and writers. Many persons engaged in such investigation need assistance regarding available sources of information, methods of conducting research or of organizing materials, suitable channels of publication, and other similar matters, and the Department is glad to assist in the solution of such problems. Likewise, the secretary and other members of the staff frequently read and criticize studies in history, biography, and allied fields for publishing houses, patriotic and historical organizations, and individuals—a service which is freely available upon request.

(3) By disseminating information concerning the history of the state. Members of the staff diffused such information by delivering public addresses, issuing news releases, mailing out a newspaper column, taking part in radio programs, and especially by means of correspondence. During the biennium an estimated total of 10,400 letters were written, supplying information about a great variety of topics in the general field of North Carolina history.

(4) By cooperating with other organizations. The Department worked closely with the State Literary and Historical Association, the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, and other patriotic and cultural societies, as well as with other state departments and agencies.

(5) By participating in national historical and archival activities. The secretary and other members of the staff attended the annual sessions of the Society of American Archivists and the American Association for State and Local History, and other less formal conferences of archivists, historians, and librarians. The secretary served as editor of the American Association for State and Local History, issuing a number of bulletins and preparing a new edition of *American Historical Societies: A Handbook*, and delivered addresses to various groups in different states of the Union.

THE DEPARTMENT AND THE FUTURE

Fifty years ago neither the United States government nor any state of the Union maintained an archival agency

which was conducting a comprehensive, efficient program, and many of the states had no such agency of any kind. Today the United States government maintains the National Archives, recognized as one of the best agencies of the kind anywhere in the world, and every state has some type of archival or historical agency, with several doing work of a high order. Among these state agencies, the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History for many years has been a leader. This position must be maintained at all costs, and the Department should constantly be seeking new ways to make its program more efficient and to serve the public more effectively.

Though at the present time it is impossible to carry on normal activities, after the war a full-scale peacetime program can be resumed and plans should now be made looking toward that end. In order to take full advantage of the opportunities which will be offered, the following steps are recommended:

- (1) The Department should be provided with a separate building. While the present quarters are better than any previously occupied, they have one very bad feature in that the lower levels of the archive areas, located below the ground level, are much too humid in summer and entirely too dry and hot in winter, thus creating a condition so harmful to manuscripts that all of them have had to be moved from these lower areas, badly crowding other areas. Furthermore, as has been proved in other states, the Department can render more effective service if it is in a building all to itself, where conditions meeting its special requirements can be maintained.

- (2) The new building ought to be provided with various types of equipment which have come into use during the past few years, such as a laminating machine; a fumigating vault; photocopying, microcopying, and photographic equipment; and adequate shelving and manuscript boxes.

- (3) An enlarged program of handling the state archives should be conducted. Under the present law any state, county, or other public official is authorized and empowered to turn over to the Department any noncurrent records in his custody, and the Department is required to provide for

their permanent preservation—with a provision for the disposal of useless archives. Under this authority, large quantities of non-current state archives have been turned over to the Department, and a cooperative program is being developed whereby the Department assists other state departments and agencies in taking over non-current records which have value and in disposing of those which are useless. This program should be developed and broadened so that ultimately, as soon as any state archives become non-current, they will come under the control of the Department of Archives and History.

(4) A determined effort should be made to see that the county and other local archives are better preserved. In the past the policy has been to bring the valuable non-current county records to the Department's archives, but this practice probably ought to be modified so that emphasis is placed upon proper local care of such records and so that they are brought to Raleigh only in case no satisfactory local arrangement can be made. Copies of the more valuable records, however, should be made and placed in the custody of the Department.

(5) In addition to official materials, the Department should continue its work of collecting and preserving personal and other unofficial letters and other manuscript materials. Already a great deal has been accomplished in this field, but there is a great deal more to be done.

(6) A particular effort should be made to process the various materials which are received so that they can be available for official and public use within a reasonable period of time. At present several million items have been received but not yet processed, so that there is a considerable lag before the large collections are made ready to be used. This situation needs to be remedied, so that the materials which are received can be made available promptly.

(7) The Department's publication program should be expanded. To date no less than 237 publications have been issued, and the present schedule includes annually one volume, four numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*, and a number of pamphlets and leaflets. It will be advisable, however, to publish a larger number of docu-

mentary volumes every year, together with more pamphlets and leaflets, the latter especially for distribution to school children.

(8) The Hall of History should broaden its program and increase its effectiveness. New collections should be made, present collections should be enlarged and filled in, exhibits should be changed frequently, programs for the public should be conducted, and other steps should be taken.

(9) As soon as practicable, the historical marker program should be resumed. To date 440 markers have been approved, but there are still several hundred spots important in the state's history which ought to be marked.

(10) Most important of all, if the Department is to perform the duties and carry out the functions prescribed by law, a larger maintenance appropriation is needed. It is impossible for the present small staff to keep up in processing and making available for use the enormous quantities of official archives and personal and unofficial manuscripts which are constantly being received. Likewise, though the Hall of History ranks high among historical museums, the entire task of collecting, classifying, arranging, accessioning, and cataloging materials, rearranging exhibits, conducting necessary research, answering queries, and performing numerous other duties all falls upon the shoulders of one person. It is doubtful whether a single institution of comparable size and rank in the entire nation is maintained by so small a staff, and the Hall of History can never serve the state as it should do until a larger staff is provided. The various types of equipment mentioned above also require a larger appropriation, and without this equipment it is impossible for the highest standards of achievement to be maintained. The primary need of the Department, therefore, is a larger maintenance appropriation, so that it can continue to expand its program and to render more efficient and more complete service.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, N. C., July 1, 1944.

173427

906

N 2734

20th

1943/44



TWENTY-FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

1944-1946

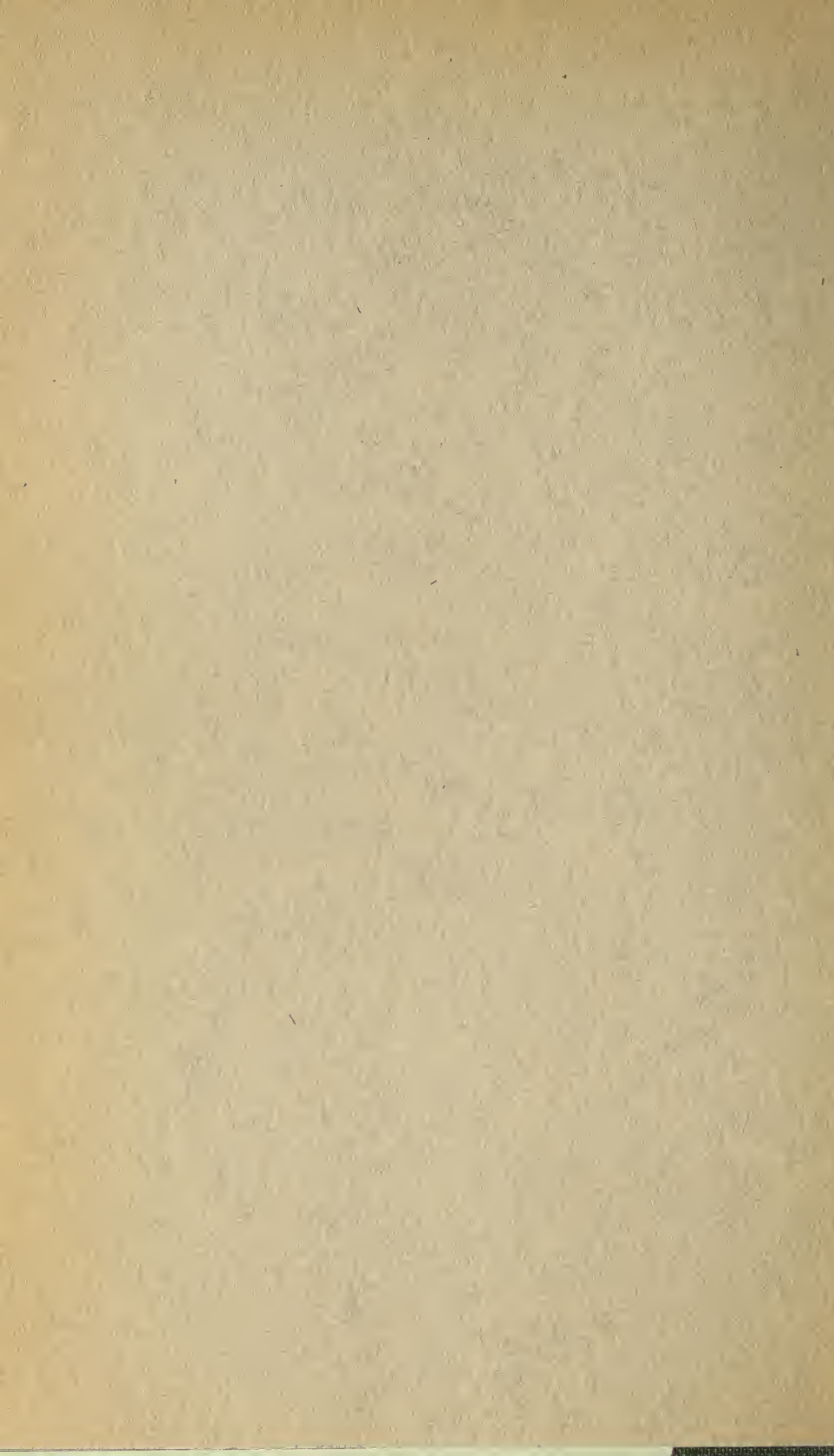


PUBLICATIONS OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

BULLETIN NO. 45

906
1873b
21st
44/46



TWENTY-FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

JULY 1, 1944,
TO
JUNE 30, 1946

RALEIGH
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
AND HISTORY

1946

700
N8736
2157
1944/46

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, Chapel Hill
GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, New Bern
J. ALLAN DUNN, Salisbury
CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, Forest City
W. T. LAPRADE, Durham
MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, Fayetteville
MRS. P. F. PATTON, Hendersonville

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN, *Director*, Raleigh

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION

To His Excellency,

R. GREGG CHERRY,

Governor of North Carolina.

SIR:

In compliance with Chapter 55, *Session Laws of 1945*, I have the honor to submit herewith for your Excellency's consideration the *Biennial Report* of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History for the period July 1, 1944-June 30, 1946.

Respectfully,

R. D. W. CONNOR,

Chairman

RALEIGH, July 1, 1946



BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

JULY 1, 1944, TO JUNE 30, 1946

To R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, and GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, J. ALLAN DUNN, CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, W. T. LAPRADE, MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, and MRS. P. F. PATTON, *Executive Board*:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the activities and accomplishments of the State Department of Archives and History for the period July 1, 1944-June 30, 1946:

AN ABNORMAL ERA

During the twenty-four-month period covered by this report, the Department sought to carry out the duties and functions prescribed by law, in spite of abnormal conditions and unusual problems. During the first part of the period, World War II was drawing to a close, and during the latter part, though the war had ended, the country was undergoing the travail of postwar reconversion, with conditions anything but normal. This situation inevitably affected the Department and its program.

As during the previous biennium, the Department continued its efforts to aid in the war program. The Hall of History, as before, was kept open on week ends, when it was visited by tens of thousands of men and women in the armed forces, as well as by the general public. The program for collecting war records was continued, and as a result a large and valuable collection of materials relating to the part played by the state and its people in World War II was brought together.

Problems resulting from war conditions continued, as in the previous two years, to affect the program of the Department in various ways. The labor shortage and the low salary

scale of the state, in comparison with that of the United States government and of private business, made personnel problems more difficult than they had been in less troubled times. Certain equipment, such as new typewriters and new steel filing cabinets, could not be secured at all, while other equipment and supplies were scarce and hard to obtain. The paper shortage and the rising cost of printing hampered the Department's publication program, while the printers found it next to impossible to deliver on time the scheduled numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. Most of the projects for editing documentary materials for the Department's series of publications, projects being conducted by scholars at various colleges and universities, were curtailed or even entirely suspended. The number of researchers visiting the Search Room remained at a low level during the first half of the period. Due to the shortage of metals the historical-highway-marker program, suspended in 1942, could not be resumed.

In spite of such unfavorable factors, however, the picture was not entirely black. A swollen flood of revenues continued to pour into the state's coffers, and the General Fund surplus successively reached new highs, a condition making possible both increased appropriations and also greater liberality in spending them. Though not easily or quickly recruited, competent personnel proved to be available, and at the end of the biennium the staff of the Department was possibly even stronger and more able than it had been at the beginning. It was realized that the scarcity of equipment and supplies was not permanent, and this realization made it easier for the Department to get along for the time being with what could be procured. Through a special effort the inflow of articles for the *Review* was increased to a point where the supply exceeded that of the prewar years, so that on that score there was no difficulty.

After the end of the war little immediate change in conditions could be seen, but as the months passed the clouds began to break. The discharge of millions of men and women from the armed forces and the return of additional millions from jobs in war industries brought some easing of the labor shortage. Needed equipment and supplies began to become

available again. There was a noticeable increase in the number of visits to the Search Room, and editorial work was resumed on several volumes projected by the Department. Toward the close of the period, plans were made for the early resumption of the highway-marker program.

At the end of the biennium, it was evident that the war had done no serious damage to the program of the Department, and, indeed, it was expected that that program would soon be expanded and enlarged.

REVISED BASIC ACT

In 1945 the General Assembly passed a bill which had been drawn up by the Department with the assistance of the Department of Justice, "An Act to Rewrite Chapter One Hundred and Twenty-One of the General Statutes of North Carolina so as to Redefine and Clarify the Duties and Functions of the State Department of Archives and History" (*1945 Session Laws and Resolutions*, chapter 55). The act makes no drastic changes in the functions and duties of the Department, but gives the governing body the name "Executive Board," alters the title of the executive officer to "Director," and makes other changes.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

There was no change in the membership of the Executive Board. On April 21, 1945, Governor Cherry reappointed Mr. J. Allan Dunn of Salisbury and Mrs. P. F. Patton of Hendersonville, whose terms had expired on March 31, 1945, for new terms expiring March 31, 1951.

THE STAFF

During the biennium there were two important developments affecting the employees of the Department. In the first place the staff was reorganized, and there was a reassignment of duties to some of the members, by setting up, under the office of the director, three divisions: Archives and Manuscripts, Publications, and Public Displays. This new setup, which went into effect on August 1, 1945, made for the more efficient conduct of the Department's program. In accordance with this new organization, the reports of the three divisions will be given separately below.

In the second place, new professional classifications and new salary ranges were approved. Formerly some of the members of the staff had been classified as library workers—which did not conform to their professional status and functions in archival or museum work. In addition, some of the salaries were low, in comparison both with those of clerical workers in other fields and also with those of archival employees of the United States government and of other states of the Union. In order to remedy this situation, after ascertaining what personnel classifications were used by the National Archives and several of the leading state archival agencies, the director prepared and the Executive Board approved (with certain modifications) a recommendation which was later approved by the Advisory Budget Commission, providing professional classifications, together with higher salary ranges, for the professional members of the staff. This new system was to go into effect on July 1, 1946, and, while no immediate increases in salary were in prospect, such increases were now made possible, without change in classification, when the necessary funds should become available.

During the biennium the following persons were employed by the Department:

Secretary (title changed to Director, 1945)—Christopher Crittenden
Chief, Division of Archives and Manuscripts—Henry H. Eddy,
June 11-30, 1946

Chief Library Assistant—D. L. Corbitt

Collector of Records—(Miss) Charlie Huss (who became Mrs.
Gordon W. Lovejoy, August 3, 1945), July 1, 1944-April 30,
1946

Collector for the Hall of History—Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins, July 1,
1944-July 31, 1945; Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, August 1, 1945-
June 30, 1946

Restorer of Manuscripts—Mrs. W. S. West

Manuscript Typist—Mrs. J. C. Meconnahey

Junior Library Assistant—Mary Jeffreys

Senior Library Assistant—Nell Hines, July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945

Junior Library Assistant—Beth Crabtree, July 1, 1944-October 15,
1944

Junior Library Assistant—Frances Williamson, August 14, 1945-
June 30, 1946

Junior Library Assistant—Mrs. Thad N. Frye, November 1, 1945-
June 30, 1946

Senior Stenographer-Clerk—Sophie D. Busbee, July 1, 1944-June
30, 1945; Nell Hines, July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946

Junior Stenographer-Clerk—Manora Mewborn, August 13, 1945-June 30, 1946

Senior Stenographer-Clerk (temporary)—Mrs. Blossom G. Chiller, August 9-18, 1946

Junior Library Assistant (temporary)—Annie Maud Hire, June 1-30, 1946

Junior Library Assistant (temporary)—Albert C. Reid, Jr., May 20-June 8, 1946

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES

The funds of the State Department of Archives and History, like those of other departments and agencies of the state of North Carolina, are appropriated by the legislature and are allotted on a quarterly basis by the Budget Bureau. Appropriations and expenditures for the 1944-1946 biennium were as follows:

	1944-1945		1945-1946	
	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
Salaries and Wages.....	\$19,426.00	\$19,426.00	\$23,894.00	\$23,197.39
Supplies and Materials.....	350.00	170.63	400.00	313.08
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams, Express	625.00	624.58	675.00	673.16
Travel	1,350.00	1,050.71	1,100.00	799.82
Printing and Binding	3,633.00	2,868.13	4,800.00	3,623.96
Repairs and Alterations.....	200.00	175.43	75.00	56.85
General Expense	65.00	64.65	225.00	142.20
Equipment	167.00	166.97	12,500.00	258.70
Manuscripts	320.00	317.94	250.00	228.80
Employees' War Bonus	2,076.00	2,075.60		
Emergency Salaries			1,371.00	1,356.94
Total	\$28,212.00	\$26,940.64	\$45,290.00	\$30,650.90
Less Estimated Receipts	400.00	683.08	400.00	757.27
Appropriation	\$27,812.00	\$26,257.57	\$44,890.00	\$29,893.63

Before the economic depression of the early thirties, the Historical Commission was receiving an annual appropriation for historical work of more than \$30,000 (excluding the additional appropriation for the Legislative Reference Library, which was administered by the Historical Commission until April 1, 1933, when it was transferred to the Attorney General's office). At the bottom of the depression the Commission's appropriation was cut to \$11,315.

or only a little more than one-third the pre-depression figure. As general business improved and as the state's revenues increased and its financial status improved, the appropriation was augmented until in 1945-1946 it was \$45,290, the highest figure yet reached.

The Department's annual appropriations and expenditures for the past sixteen years have been as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
1930-1931	\$30,865.00	\$23,565.03
1931-1932	24,865.00	18,338.51
1932-1933	20,065.00	13,286.15
1933-1934	12,826.00	11,223.13
1934-1935	11,315.00	11,298.23
1935-1936	19,364.00	16,156.51
1936-1937	20,294.00	19,985.59
1937-1938	21,843.00	20,478.17
1938-1939	22,443.00	22,088.38
1939-1940	21,160.00	20,593.68
1940-1941	21,160.00	20,669.09
1941-1942	23,300.00	21,252.63
1942-1943	24,514.00	23,843.29
1943-1944	28,707.00	27,973.03
1944-1945	28,212.00	26,940.64
1945-1946	45,290.00	30,650.90

THE DEPARTMENT AND THE FUTURE

As the biennium ended, the Department could look to the future with hope and confidence. The end of the war and the painful and slow but nevertheless marked progress toward the establishment of more normal conditions appeared to make possible the resumption of various activities which had been carried on before the war but curtailed or suspended for the duration, and also the expansion of the Department's program into new fields, as authorized by law. The new basic act for the Department clarified its functions and duties, and the competent and loyal staff were ready and willing to do anything possible to improve the service rendered to the state and the public.

More specifically, it was believed that, in planning for the future, certain definite objectives might well be borne in mind:

- (1) Emphasis should be placed on a *state archives* program. While the Department has various functions

and duties, its efforts should be directed first of all toward dealing with the noncurrent records of the various state departments and agencies, and also toward assisting them in meeting their problems in handling current records.

(2) A new state records building ought to be erected, providing ample space for the noncurrent records of all the departments and agencies, with additional space for those records which are used only occasionally for the conduct of current official business. This building should be provided with adequate equipment for the handling of records, such as a laminating machine, a fumigating vault for the extermination of insects and vermin, equipment for photocopying, microcopying, and photographing, suitable shelving, and manuscript containers.

(3) The Department should marshal its resources in order to process as quickly as possible the various archives and other manuscript materials which are received, so that they can be made available promptly for official and public use. At the present time there is a backlog of several million items which have been received but not yet processed and which thus are totally unavailable for use or at best only partly available. This condition should not be permitted to continue, the backlog of unprocessed materials should be handled as quickly as possible, and new accessions should be dealt with currently and not allowed to pile up.

(4) In order to carry out the mandate of the statute "To promote and encourage throughout the State the preservation and proper care of archives, historical manuscripts, and other historical materials," a concerted effort should be made to cooperate with local officials in the care of such records, especially in the field of county archives. In a number of the counties the older records are suitably housed and preserved, but in others these records receive anything but adequate attention. It is to this latter group of counties that most attention should be directed in an effort to secure proper care of the records, locally if possible.

(5) As has been suggested in previous reports, the Department's publication program might well be expanded.

At the present time that program calls each year for one volume of documentary materials, four numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*, and a number of pamphlets and leaflets, and this number might well be increased.

(6) The Hall of History ought to take certain steps to increase its effectiveness. An aggressive program of collecting in desired fields ought to be launched, so that the Hall of History will serve as a real museum, portraying the manifold aspects of the history of the state, and not merely as a receiving agency for varied and unrelated types of odd relics which may chance to be brought in. Exhibits should be changed frequently in accordance with public needs and interests, historical programs for the public should be conducted, and in other ways the Hall of History should seek better to serve the state and its people and to teach them North Carolina history.

(7) The historical marker program should be resumed. Up to now no less than 440 markers have been approved, but several hundred more will need to be erected before the program will have been completed.

(8) Local historical activities need to be promoted and encouraged throughout the state. Within recent years both historians and the general public have come to recognize more than ever the importance of local history, and local historical groups have become numerous and active in a number of states of the Union, especially in the North and West. In North Carolina a dozen or more such organizations are in existence, but there should be more of them. In this promising field the Department of Archives and History ought to take the lead, first encouraging the formation of such local historical groups and afterwards seeking to assist and guide them.

(9) The writing of county histories and other local histories of high quality should be stimulated. A decade and a half ago the Department (then the North Carolina Historical Commission) sponsored a movement for the appointment of county historians throughout the state, and such officers were actually appointed in more than two-thirds of the counties. As a result, the writing of the

history of a number of the counties was undertaken in a serious way, and several of these histories have actually been published. Such activity needs to be encouraged in the future, for although many of these would-be local historians fall by the wayside, enough of them complete their work for the product to be well worth the time and effort expended.

(10) The Department might well seek a closer tie-in of its program with that of the public schools. Within recent years there has been a popular demand, and even a popular clamor, for the teaching of North Carolina history in the schools, and as a result courses in this subject are now given to school children. The program could be strengthened, however, by teaching the pupils more about the history of their local communities, by providing a larger supply of teaching materials in this field, and in other ways. The Department of Archives and History might well offer its services in this connection.

In planning for the future, however, while various possibilities should be considered, it is essential that we put first things first. In this connection, as in many similar instances, the question arises: Is it better to spread our efforts thin in order to undertake a variety of activities, or is it wiser to concentrate on a more limited number of functions so as to perform them more thoroughly? Arguments can be advanced on both sides and probably there is no perfectly satisfactory answer to the question, but in the present case the best answer is perhaps as follows: First we should seek to work efficiently and to the best of our ability perform the fundamental duties assigned the Department by law. Afterward, if there is any surplus of time and energy, we should seek to render other services and to perform other duties.

Viewed in this light, the function of the State Department of Archives and History becomes clearer and easier to define. Fundamentally and first of all, the Department should serve as the state archival agency, seeking to assist the various departments and agencies in handling their records, both noncurrent and current. Then, after that duty has been performed, the Department should undertake to perform some of the less essential functions discussed above.

One can wish that it were feasible to do everything at once. There can be little doubt, however, that over a period of years the greatest service can be rendered to the state and its people by concentrating on the archival program.

DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS

HENRY HOWARD EDDY, *Chief*

ACCESSIONS

The ideal of archival management is that all materials shall be under minute control, in exact order, and with every item easily located and identified from the very moment of entry, but ideals are, by definition, unattainable. During the biennium new and bulky additions to the collections continued to be listed in preliminary and somewhat sketchy fashion, and, in general, it was expected that these would be made available in the search room only as it might become possible to study and analyze them, to break them down into subgroups, and to list on finding mediums the resulting smaller divisions. Individual items and small accessions reached usefulness to investigators more quickly, but, of necessity, under wartime conditions and with a limited staff, many of the larger groups had to remain for the time being safely housed but still unavailable for search room use.

It was possible, however, to secure an orderly arrangement of the mass of materials coming to the Department from the Secretary of State. Thousands of these old and important documents, representing over 25 distinct series of records and contained in 860 boxes, were arranged and made ready for permanent labels, and 150 volumes from the same office were prepared for general use. Toward the end of the period, progress was made in securing a similar arrangement for a group of papers from the office of the Comptroller (abolished in 1868).

The following items were accessioned during the biennium:

I. ADDITIONS TO COLLECTIONS.

1. *Records of the state departments and agencies:*

Attorney General's Papers. Correspondence, 1918-1929; 12 transfiles. Transferred from the office of the Attorney General.

Governor's Papers. Two letters (April 2 and November 11, 1908) from R. B. Glenn, then governor of North Carolina, to

Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall. A. L. S. Purchased from Whitman Bailey, Hotel Davenport, Stamford, Conn.

Governor's Papers. Investigation of the State Hospital, Morganton, 1942; 18 boxes. Transferred from the office of the Governor.

2. *County records:*

Craven County, 27 miscellaneous items, given by A. T. Dill, Jr., 403 West Bute Street, No. 9, Norfolk 7, Virginia.

(Chatham County?), execution docket, 1807-1814. (Appears to be from the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Chatham County, but identification is not positive. In bad condition and withdrawn for repair.) Given by J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, Chapel Hill.

Surry County, will of Isaac Carter, 1802, copy, 2 typed pages. Given by Mrs. M. C. Moseley, Byron, Georgia.

Surry County, list of property owners and taxable property for 1813, bound volume, 40 typed pages. Transcribed from the original tax lists and given by Luther N. Byrd, Westfield.

Wake County, minutes of the court of pleas and quarter sessions, Book B, 1777-1784. Given by Clem B. Holding, 1620 Park Drive, Raleigh.

3. *Municipal records:*

Elizabeth City (Pasquotank County), minutes of the town of, 1853-1863; 1865-1867. One bound volume. Purchased from S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

4. *Personal papers:*

Alexander B. Andrews Papers. Two separate donations: Letter from Mrs. Mary Wood McKenzie Kroll, of Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, dated November 29, 1944, with the November 10, 1944, issue of *The Weekly Mirror*, (published at Monrovia). Given by Alexander B. Andrews, 309 North Blount Street, Raleigh. Also a few clippings and 5 letters, 1930-1945, given by John A. Park, 2051 White Oak Road, Raleigh.

Charles B. Aycock Papers. Governor Aycock's speech on "Universal Education," 3 copies, each 1 page, mimeographed. Given by Clarence Poe, Longview Gardens, Raleigh.

Thomas Bell Collection, 1863-1909. Letters and family papers, 49 pieces. Lent by P. H. Barnes, 1919 Alexander Road, Raleigh.

Mrs. L[awrence] O'B[ryan] Branch Papers, 1855-1911. Letter book, scrap book, newspaper clippings, and other items. Given by Mrs. Alfred M. Maupin, U-3-B Cameron Court Apartments, Raleigh.

Christopher Crittenden Papers. Notes for "History 151. History of the United States, 1783-1815," a course for juniors, seniors, and graduate students, taught about 1934 at the

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, by the donor, Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

Henry E. Fries Collection. A.L.S. to Governor R. Gregg Cherry, dated September 11, 1945. Also diploma, awarded October, 1872, by "The Fair of the Carolinas," Charlotte, "to Henry Fries for the best collection of foreign and exotic woods," and 3 printed items: *Centennial Exposition Guide*, Philadelphia, 1876, 24 pages; *Memorial of the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876*, Philadelphia, 1876, 52 pages; and *Souvenir World's Fair*, Chicago, 1893, 264 pages. Given by Governor R. Gregg Cherry, Raleigh.

Clarence W. Griffin Papers. Chronicles of the press of North Carolina: 1943-1944, 11 typed pages; 1944-1945, 9 typed pages. Compiled by donor. Also miscellaneous printed materials on same subject. Given by Clarence W. Griffin, Forest City.

General Daniel H. Hill Papers. Original letter book for period January 22 to February 20, 1865, containing also General Hill's reports of the action on South West Creek, March 8, 9, and 10, 1865, and that near Bentonville, March 19, 20, and 21, 1865. Also 3 copies of the printed prospectus for General Hill's newspaper, *The Land We Love*, each copy bearing signatures of subscribers. Given by Miss Pauline Hill, 2200 Hope Street, Raleigh.

Francis J. Kron Papers, 1835-1874. Letters and family papers; also issue of *Fayetteville Observer* for May 15, 1849. Lent by R. A. Crowell, Jr., Albemarle, through W. Erskine Smith, Albemarle.

Patty Mordecai Collection. Original letter of G[eorge] W. M[ordecai], of Raleigh, to Samuel Mordecai, dated June 18, 1833, containing an account of a fire in Raleigh. Four pages. Given by Miss Patty Mordecai, 1 Mimosa Street, Raleigh.

Walter Hines Page Papers. A.L.S. to Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall, dated April 23, 1913. Purchased from Whitman Bailey, Hotel Davenport, Stamford, Connecticut.

Thomas M. Pittman Collection. Certificate of membership in the American Bible Society [1843]; invitation to reception held at El Paso, Texas, October 16, 1909, for President Porfirio Diaz and President William Howard Taft; and five greeting cards of the period of World War I. Given by Mrs. Thomas M. Pittman, 214 West Edenton Street, Raleigh.

Zebulon B. Vance Papers. Three original letters addressed to "Cousin Matt" from "Cousin Zeb," Chapel Hill, February 8, August 12, and September 24, [18]52. Purchased from Rev. Edward V. Ramabe, 12th and Harvey streets, Oklahoma City 3, Oklahoma.

Thomas Wells Papers, 1810-1879. Family letters and business papers, 78 pieces. Given by Mrs. Leslie B. Clark, Walnut and Main streets, Waynesville.

5. *Newspapers:*

Asheville Citizen, vol. XXXII, no. 268, July 17, 1916, and *Asheville Times*, July 16, 1916, both given by B. C. Glover, Masonic Home, Greensboro.

Boston Morning Journal, Boston, Mass., vol. XLIV, no. 14,601, May 7, 1877. (Mutilated portion of a daily paper.) Given by W. B. Dowell, 1614 Park Drive, Raleigh.

Carolina Watchman, Salisbury, December 16, 1875. (Portion of one sheet only; carries article on inventor of Gatling gun.) Given by Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Virginia.

Greensboro Patriot, Greensboro, vol. XXIII, nos. 1136-1153, April 30-June 28, 1861, 17 issues of semi-weekly newspaper. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Public Library, Greensboro.

Hampshire Gazette, Northampton, Mass., vol. XXXIX, no. 2011, March 16, 1825. (One sheet only, with article, "A Winter in North Carolina.") Given by J. W. Harrelson, North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

Little Ad. Greensboro, nos. 1-12, May 12, 1860-July 28, 1860. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Public Library, Greensboro.

Manufacturers and Farmers Journal and Providence and Pawtucket Advertiser, Providence, R. I., nine scattered issues of a daily newspaper; January 22, February 16, March 16, July 30, September 10, October 8, 15, and 26, and November 12, 1846. Each issue contains an article on North Carolina. Purchased from Francis E. Lutz, McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, Virginia.

Our Living and Our Dead: or, Testimony from the Battle-Fields, New Bern, vol. I, nos. 1, 11, 20, 47, and 50, for July 2, September 10, and November 12, 1873, and May 27 and June 17, 1784. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, 620 Hammond Street, Rocky Mount.

Social Justice, Royal Oak, Michigan, 47 issues of weekly publication, March 20, 1936-March 22, 1937. Given by Mr. Ernest Lester Culbreth, 611 Washington Street, Raleigh.

World War I Collection. *Stars and Stripes*, American Expeditionary Forces, France, vol. II, no. 10, April 11, 1919. Given by William E. Hawkins, 310 East Park Drive, Raleigh.

6. *Pamphlets:*

Church history.

Addresses Delivered at the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Concord Presbytery, Bethpage Church, October 16, 1945, by Rev. T. H. Spence, Jr., and Rev. W. L. Lingle, Morganton, 15 pages. Given by T. H. Spence, Jr., Montreat.

A Century of Christian Progress, St. Peter's Episcopal Parish, Charlotte, 1844-1944, 32 pages, illustrated. Given by Rev. William Gaylord Clark, Rector, St. Peter's Church, Charlotte.

History of the First Baptist Church of Hendersonville, N. C., 35 pages. Church founded 1844, and this history published 1944. Given by Mrs. P. F. Patton, Hendersonville.

Minutes, the Presbytery of Winston-Salem, covering meetings of November 12, 1943, January 11, 1944, and April 18, 1944, 34 pages. Two copies given by the Presbytery, 1511 North Patterson Avenue, Winston-Salem.

Programs.

Dedication and Unveiling of the Thomas Burke Memorial Monolith, and Acceptance by Governor J. Melville Broughton; exercises at Latta Plantation, 2 miles northwest of Hillsboro, October 15, 1944, 3 pages. Also clipping from *Congressional Record*, Appendix, November 30, 1944, with remarks by Hon. Carl T. Durham on the same subject. Given by Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill.

Inaugural Ball Honoring Governor R. Gregg Cherry, January 4, 1945, 48 pages. Given by W. Z. Betts, State Division of Purchase and Contract, Raleigh.

Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, 1913-1917, exercises at presentation of portrait of Governor Craig to the State of North Carolina, October 16, 1944, at Raleigh, 19 pages. Given by the Craig Portrait Committee, Asheville.

Presentation of Portrait of Governor Thomas Walter Bickett to the State of North Carolina, exercises at Raleigh, November 11, 1944, 14 pages. Given by Allen J. Maxwell, 908 Cowper Drive, Raleigh.

Miscellaneous.

"The Lord's Vineyard, including the life of E. C. Latta, 1831-1909," 91 mimeographed pages dated February 9, 1940, and written by the donor, F. F. Latta, 2104 B Street, Bakersfield, California.

Ann Robertson: An Unsung Tennessee Heroine, by Samuel C. Williams, 8 pages. Brief account of a Wake County girl at Fort Caswell in 1776, and of her later life as pioneer teacher, wife, and mother at site of Nashville, Tenn. Given by Samuel C. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn.

Caswell County Fair, Second Annual Premium Catalog, September 29-October 4, (1941?), 44 pages. Contains also, on pages 22-36, a brief history of the county. Given by J. B. Blaylock, Yanceyville.

Catholic, Jew, Ku Klux Klan, Chicago, 1924, 64 pages. Given by Miss Gertrude Gunter, 117 South McDowell Street, Raleigh.

D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship, Washington, D. C., compiled by Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, 63 pages. Twentieth revised edition (November, 1942) of a text for use in classes for the foreign born. Given by Mrs. J. A. Harris, Wake Forest.

Inaugural Address of Governor R. Gregg Cherry to the General Assembly of North Carolina, January 4, 1945, 29 pages. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"Statement in Behalf of the State of North Carolina in Support of (U. S.) Senate Joint Resolution 48 and House Joint Resolution 225, before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the United States of America," 13 pages, mimeographed. Undated, but relates to the 1945-46 controversy over oil rights, treating the subject of state *vs.* federal jurisdiction over lands beneath tidewaters and lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the state. Two copies given by the Attorney General, Raleigh.

North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, List of Unexercised Membership Rights, 1944. Contains names of officers of North Carolina regimental organizations of the Continental Army entitled to representation in the Society but not represented up to December 1, 1944, 8 pages. Given by Bryan G. Dancy, Owings Mills, Maryland.

Phases of Southwest Territory History, by Samuel C. Williams, 26 pages, Johnson City, Tenn. Treats early history of Washington, Sullivan, Greene, and Hawkins counties, in Tennessee. Given by Samuel C. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn.

Proudly We Hail. Salute to the University of North Carolina on Its Sesquicentennial, by William B. Umstead, January 15, 1945. 5 pages. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"The Story of Early Raleigh, Its Capitol and Its First Railroad," 17 mimeographed pages, dated May, 1940. Given by the author, Charles M. Heck, State College, Raleigh.

Recollections and Observations of the Reconstruction Era, by Haywood Parker, 16 pages. Printed text of paper read before the Pen and Plate Club, Asheville, June 19, 1930. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"Robeson County Contested Election Case, Report of the Select Committee on," 39 mimeographed pages, dated at Lumberton, August 15, 1944, reproducing printed original now in the Library of the University of North Carolina. Concerns the election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1875. Given by J. B. McLeod, Carolina Inn Apartments, Chapel Hill.

The Story of "Oxford 26," 16 pages telling of the development of a strain of tobacco resistant to "Granville wilt." Reprint of script read over Station WPTF by W. E. Debnam. Given by M. W. Darden, Smith-Douglas Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

World War I Collection. A group of 192 pamphlets relating to the First World War. Given by Miss Katharine C. Ricks, Librarian, Guilford College.

World War I Collection, "List of Federal World War Agencies, 1914-20," 43 mimeographed pages, dated December, 1941. Given by the National Archives, Washington, D. C.

7. Maps:

Map of Florida from Le Moyne, *Brevis narratio*, 1591. Original print, 9½" x 7½", from early history. Purchased from the Library of Congress.

"America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings. Discribed and enlarged by I. S. Ano. 1626." Abraham Goos Amscelodamdisus Sculpsit. Photocopy, 22" x 17", purchased from the Library of Congress.

"A New Description of Carolina. Sold by Tho: Basset in Fleet Street, and Ric: Chiswell in St. Pauls Churchyard." Francis Lamb Sculp. No date appears. Photocopy, 24¾" x 17"; scale approximately 1" to 25 miles. Purchased from the Library of Congress.

"Field Sketching of the Swiss Colony in Carolina Started in October 1710 by Christopher von Graffenried and Franz Michele." Blueprint from tracing taken from original map, 18" by 19½". Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"A Plan of the Town of Newbern in Craven County, North Carolina." Surveyed and drawn in 1769 by C. J. Sauthier. Photocopy, 24" x 18", of original now in the possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Map lacking date and title but showing Albemarle Sound, "Pamticoe Sound," and environs. Photocopy, 24" x 24", of original now in possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Battle of Guilford. Fought on the 15 of March 1781." Photocopy, 14" x 15¾", of original map now in the possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Colton's North Carolina," prepared by G. W. and C. R. Colton and Co., New York City, 1873. Printed map, 17" x 13¾"; scale approximately 1" to 30 miles. Given by Grover C. Glenn, 11 South Wilmington Street, Raleigh.

Wake Forest, North Carolina, September 1937, by Arrington and Arrington, Surveyors. Revised to December, 1944. Printed map, 11" x 17"; scale 1" to 200'. Given by the Library of Wake Forest College.

"North Carolina Primary Highway System, 1945-46." Blueprint, 41½" x 100⅝"; scale 1" to 5 miles. Purchased from the State Highway and Public Works Commission, Raleigh.

World War I Collection. "What Germany Wants, Her claims as set forth by leaders of German thought," map 44" x 30", Roberts & Leete, London, undated. Given by Miss Katharine C. Ricks, Librarian, Guilford College.

8. *Genealogical:*

"The Aydelott Bulletin," no. 40, 6 pages; no. 41, 6 pages; and no. 43, 8 pages. Mimeographed. Given by G. C. Aydelott, Suite 4609, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

"The Descendants of Peter Beghtol," 23 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

A Genealogy of the Blakey Family and Descendants, with George, Whatsitt, Haden, Anthony, Stockton, Gibson and many

other related antecedents. Printed at Caldwell, Idaho, 1942, 96 pages. Compiled and edited by the donor, Miss Lue Adams Kress, Box 526, Caldwell Idaho.

Material Relating to the Braly Family, 3 typed pages, compiled by Miss Elizabeth Madison Braly, Pasadena, Cal. Given by Mrs. William Shaw West, 316 East Edenton Street, Raleigh.

The Bynum family Bible, 6 typed pages of vital records copied from volume owned by John Gray Bynum and his wife Mary Louisa McDowell Bynum-Pearson. Given by Mrs. George G. Allen, Kannapolis.

Daniel Croom of Virginia, His Descendants in North Carolina, 44 typed pages. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ernest H. Wood, New Bern.

The Daniel Family, 12 typed pages of miscellaneous notes collected by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

Descendants of John Granbery, Jr., and Abigail Langley, chart presented by J. H. Granbery, 33 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

"Record of the Descendants of Samuel Hooker," 2 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

"The Descendants of Barlett Haley Ingles and Margaret Allison," 27 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

Jesse Johnson, Pioneer from North Carolina, 5 typed pages compiled by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

"The Descendants of John Frederick Langford," 27 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

Compilation of Descendants of Colonial Ancestors—the Reverend John LaPierre, Benjamin Fordham, 44 typed pages. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ernest H. Wood, New Bern.

The Lewis Graveyard, With Mention of Some Early Settlers Along Fifth Creek, Iredell County, N. C., 5 typed pages. (Also same material printed in 1944, 11 pages.) Compiled and presented by Miss Mary E. Lazenby, 515 West Bell Street, Statesville.

Littlejohn Family Circle, a chart drawn by Roger Pleasants Atkinson. Original circular genealogical diagram showing descendants of William Littlejohn. Given by Charles Phillips Sturges, 241 Young Avenue, Henderson.

Descent from John Long, 5 typed pages concerning the descendants of a Revolutionary soldier who was a resident of Sussex County, Virginia, and later of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Compiled by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

The Murphy family Bible, 5 typed pages of vital records copied from original volume now in the possession of Miss Verna Walton, Morganton. Given by Mrs. George G. Allen, Kannapolis.

Nunn genealogy, 25 typed pages with related clippings from newspapers. Given by Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

A Genealogical Tree of the Polk Family, photocopy of original by the donor, L. Polk Denmark, Raleigh.

The Simms family Bible, one typed page of vital records concerning a Wilson County family, copied from a Bible now owned by Philip B. Simms, Wilson. Given by Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

Vital Statistics from the *Tarboro Press*, 6 typed pages of excerpts taken by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

Some Records Prior to 1700 of WHITE of Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire and a few Other English Shires with Incidental Records of More than 80 Other Families. 41 printed pages. Philadelphia, Pa. Given by the author, William White, Suite 1919, 1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

9. *Speeches and addresses:*

"Capitol Square Monuments," 8 typed pages of script read over Station WRAL, July 30, 1944, by the donor, W. C. Hendricks, of Radio Station WRAL, Raleigh.

"A Citizens Share in the Movement to Restore Tryon's Palace," 6 typed pages, read before the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944, by the donor, Mrs. J. E. Latham, 306 Parkway, Greensboro.

"The Part of the Department of Conservation and Development in the Movement to Restore Tryon's Palace," 3 typed pages, read before the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944, by the donor, Paul Kelly, Department of Conservation and Development, Raleigh.

"The Effect of the War on Renaissance and Baroque Art," 12 typed pages, an address by Dr. Rensselaer W. Lee before the North Carolina State Art Society, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944. Given by Miss Katherine Morris, State Art Society, Raleigh.

Presentation of the Mayflower Society Cup to Miss Adelaide L. Fries, December 7, 1944; 4 typed pages; speech made by and received from M. R. Dunnagan, War Manpower Commission, Raleigh.

"Prospects for Peace," 2 typed pages of notes for address to State Literary and Historical Association, at Raleigh, December 7, 1944, by the donor, Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas.

"White unto Harvest," 15 typed pages, an address delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association, at Raleigh, December 7, 1944, by the donor, Hubert M. Poteat, Wake Forest.

10. *Radio recordings:*

During the biennium many sound discs, chiefly recordings taken on special public occasions but with numerous political speeches included also, were received. Unless otherwise noted,

each item listed consists of one 16" platter, with the title given recorded on one side only.

Bailey, Senator Josiah W., speech at the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Broadhurst, E. D., speech delivered May 26, 1944, on McDonald-for-Governor program, 2 sides. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Broughton, Governor J. Melville, speeches delivered: February 22, 1943; April 10, 1943; July 16, 1943; July 17, 1943, before the North Carolina Press Association (3 sides); September 8, 1943, on Third War Loan; address on tobacco markets (2 sides); June 6, 1944, address to the people of North Carolina with reference to the Normandy invasion; November 11, 1944, before the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association; December 30, 1944 (2 sides), speech regarding salvaging drive. All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Burgess, Cale K., political speech delivered May 17, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Chamberlain, Neville, speech delivered at the time of declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Cherry, Governor R. Gregg, speeches delivered: May 25, 1944 (2 sides); May 26, 1944; January 4, 1945, inaugural address (5 sides); March 27, 1945 (2 sides); May 8, 1945; May 28, 1945; August 14, 1945, V-J Day Address; August 20, 1945, at launching of LSM 400, Charleston Navy Yard. All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Craven, Mrs. Walter, campaign speech delivered May 10, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Daniels, Josephus, speech delivered on V-E Day, May 8, 1945. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Ehringhaus, J. C. B., campaign speech delivered May 12, 1944, in support of Charles M. Johnson. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

George VI, King of England, speech at declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Graham, A. H., campaign speech delivered May 19, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Hoey, Clyde R., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

McDonald, Ralph, campaign speeches delivered: May 11, 1944; May 24, 1944, at Mecklenburg County Courthouse (2 sides); May 25, 1944 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

McKee, Gertrude D., campaign speech delivered May 19, 1944, in support of Charles M. Johnson. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Ramsey, D. Hiden, campaign speech delivered May 22, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry (2 sides). Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., excerpts from speeches delivered 1933-1945, two albums of 12" disks. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., speeches delivered: September 3, 1939, "America's Attitude Toward the European War"; December 8, 1941; November 10, 1944, return to Washington; March 1, 1945, on return from Yalta (5 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., description of funeral, April 14, 1945, with special music (3 sides); description of burial service, April 15, 1945 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Rozelle, C. E., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Siler, Walter D., campaign speech in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Simms, R. N., Charles Rose, and Lee Gravely, campaign speeches delivered May 25, 1944, in support of Ralph McDonald. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Taylor, H. P., campaign speech delivered April 29, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Truman, Harry S., speeches delivered: August 9, 1945 (2 sides); April 16, 1945, address to Congress as President of the United States (2 sides); September 1, 1945, after the signing of the Japanese surrender documents; October 23, 1945 (2 sides); October 27, 1945 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Umstead, William B., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

University of North Carolina, exercises at the 150th anniversary of founding, 1946 (12 sides). Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Wainwright, Gen. Jonathan, reception, September 13, 1945, (3 sides). Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

11. *Microfilms:*

For a discussion of the accessioning and use of microfilms of county records and of federal census returns in the Department see the section headed "Records on Microfilm" (pages 30-31, below). In addition to the materials there discussed, the Department purchased two small lots of filmed records, as follows:

Bond collection, 1 reel of genealogical materials regarding the Bond family and allied families, 1755-1905. Purchased from the Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Rudolph-Ney manuscripts in the Draper Collection, volumes I-X; 3 reels. Purchased from the Wisconsin State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

12. *Miscellaneous:*

"Additional Names of Soldiers Who Fought at the Battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781," 2 typed pages. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Greensboro Public Library, Greensboro.

Account books of A. & C. Watkins, Henderson; 15 volumes, 1875-1890. Purchased from J. E. Parrish, Henderson.

"Betsey Long-Tooth," 5 typed pages telling an old English folk-tale rediscovered in Wilson County. Given by the narrator, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

"North Carolina Music," 10 typed pages, by Mrs. Hugh M. MacAllister, treating folklore materials. Given by Mrs. W. F. Scarborough, 205 East 17th Street, Lumberton.

Legislative papers, 1777; 11 items. Given by Capt. Alexander Macomb, U. S. N., Room L-1006, Navy Department, Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington 25, D. C.

Autograph album of Stanley M. Riggsbee, class of 1864, University of North Carolina, containing comments of students as well as autographs; reflects war sentiment. Given by Mrs. Ina Faust Smith, Fayetteville.

Newspaper clippings regarding North Carolina, with dates ranging from 1838 to 1920; one envelope containing 12 assorted items. Given by the Charles L. Coon High School Library, Wilson.

"Preliminary Report for the Use of the Archaeological Project at the Site of Tryon's Palace in New Bern, North Carolina," by A. T. Dill; 94 typed pages, dated June 1, 1940. Given by the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities.

"Tryon's Palace, the Handsomest Building in Colonial America," 19 typed pages presented by the author, Mrs. J. E. Latham, 306 Parkway, Greensboro.

"State Capitol of North Carolina, Town & Davis Architects, 1831," 2 negative photocopies of sketch plans and one negative photocopy of related manuscript notes. Purchased from the owner of the originals, the New-York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West, New York 24, N. Y.

Additional Notes and Entries Relating to the "List of the Papeles Procedentes," 37 typed pages, by Albert C. Manuey, Historical Technician, Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, Florida. These relate to a part of the collection of photocopies taken from Cuban originals and now in the custody of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History. Given by the National Park Service, Southeastern National Monuments, St. Augustine, Florida.

Wheeley's Primitive Baptist Church, Person County, N. C., 1790-1898, 279 typed pages, with index, bound; compiled by

the donor. A transcription of the first two minute books (1790-1846 and 1846-1898) of the church later called Upper South Hico Church and now known as Wheeler's Church. Given by John Burch Blaylock, Yanceyville.

"Colonial Robeson and Its Contribution to the Revolutionary War," by Mrs. Furman K. Biggs, including a history of Lumberton by the same author. Total of 70 typed pages in loose-leaf binder. Given by Mrs. W. F. Scarborough, 205 East 17th Street, Lumberton.

Newspaper clippings of prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Deems at opening of the convention of North Carolina on the day the ordinance of secession was signed. Given by Thomas Miller, Salisbury.

United Daughters of the Confederacy, Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter, Memory Book, 1944. Given by the Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter, Raleigh.

Certificate for two shares in Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company, issued to D. F. Caldwell, November 15, 1853. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Greensboro.

Blueprint plans for stack equipment installed in Education Building, Raleigh, for the Department of Archives and History, 1939, 142 items. Transferred from office of the director of the Department.

II. NEW COLLECTIONS.

1. *Personal Papers:*

Elizabeth Avery Colton Papers. One 6 page manuscript, "Address to High School Students on Standard Colleges"; one 2 page letter and 3 postal cards, dated 1915. Given by Miss Daisy B. Waitt, Raleigh.

Mrs. Ada Ehrman Collection. Three letters, 1853 and 1863. Given by Mrs. Ada Ehrman, 310 North Person Street, Raleigh.

Marcelle Frebault Collection. Three miscellaneous items, 1864, 1865. Given by Miss Marcelle Frebault, Public Library of Newark, 5 Washington Street, Newark 2, New Jersey.

W. R. Freeman Collection. Letters, newspapers, and business papers, 1812-1874; 116 items. Given by Meredith and J. Reginald Freeman, Flat Rock, through Mrs. P. F. Patton, Hendersonville.

J. G. Greenleaf Papers. Manuscript volume, "Diary State Line Survey bet N. C. & Va. 1886 & 7"; 82 pages. Lent by E. R. Outlaw, Jr., Elizabeth City.

James B. Jones Papers. Letter written by James B. Jones from Camp Irvington, near Norfolk, 1862, describing battle between *Merrimac* and Federal fleet in Hampton Roads. Typed copy, 3 pages. Given by Martin Jones, R. F. D., Wake Forest.

B. W. Kilgore Papers, 1895-1921. Nineteen letter boxes. Given by James D. Kilgore, 2512 Canterbury Road, Raleigh.

Alexander Sidney Lanier Papers. Two commissions, one an assistant attorney of the Bureau of Justice, 1906, and another to the *Corte Suprema* of the Philippine Islands, 1906. Given by Miss Florence G. Miller, executrix, The Westmoreland, Washington, D. C.

Priestly H. Mangum Papers. Commencement address delivered at Chapel Hill, June, 1815, on need for a North Carolina state penitentiary. Eight pages of original manuscript, and a typed copy, also eight pages. Given by Priestly Mangum, R. F. D., Wake Forest.

John A. Park Collection. Letters received by John A. Park, 1919 to 1938, 36 items. Also pages 5-6 and 7-8 of *New York Daily Tribune* for August 13, 1861. Given by John A. Park, 2051 White Oak Road, Raleigh.

Zollicoffer Papers. Family letters, county records, and 4 printed volumes. (Condition bad; withdrawn for repair.) Given by Mrs. C. W. Bradshaw, 902 West Johnson Street, Raleigh.

REPAIR

During much of the biennium the restorer of manuscripts was engaged in arranging manuscript materials rather than in her particular and specialized activities, but pressure from the bulk of manuscripts needing repair shifted emphasis back to the restoration of worn papers, for many useful items had deteriorated to a point where withdrawal from search room use became unavoidable. A portion of these records was restored to such condition as again permitted their general use. A total of 156 manuscripts was crepelled and most of them were restored to their former places in volumes, while 30 volumes received minor repairs to worn pages. Manuscripts which had become stuck together with glue, 307 in all, were washed and pressed, while 150 volumes, consisting of manuscripts, typescripts, and printed materials, were prepared for shipment to the bindery.

BINDING

With the war exerting pressure for both manpower and materials, such a detail as providing bindings for old volumes could scarcely hope to gain a high priority, and inevitably this phase of the repair program fell behind during the two-year period. Wear and tear became but slightly lessened during the war, for search room use of record materials continued heavy. Before the end of the biennium many of the older and

most generally useful volumes had reached a state where continued use would have meant destruction of irreplaceable originals. With no binding whatever being done, this development was inevitable. There came pressing need for a revived binding program sufficiently expanded to care for the backlog already accumulated and at the same time to keep abreast of current deterioration. It was hoped that the return of skilled workers and the availability of suitable materials would shortly make possible redoubled activity at the bindery. If the losses of the war years were to be regained and the Department's collections again placed in substantial condition, much binding would need to be done during the coming two years.

During the biennium the following materials were bound:

Printed volumes:

Daughters of the American Revolution, 17th Report of the National Society of, 1913-1914.

Histories of the Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina in the Great War, 1860-'65, Walter Clark, editor, vols. I and V.

Manual of North Carolina, 1913, R. D. W. Connor, editor.

North Carolina Historical Review, vol. XX (1943), 15 copies.

Private Laws of North Carolina, 2 vols., 1899 and 1905.

War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Ainsworth and Kirkley, Index (1 vol.)

Typescript volumes:

Calendar of vols. I-V, Walter Clark Manuscripts, 1783-1913, 1 vol.

Calendars: of Spotswood Letters, vol. I, 1710-1712; and of the Bryan Grimes Papers, vols. I-IV, 1844-1912. Two calendars bound in 1 vol.

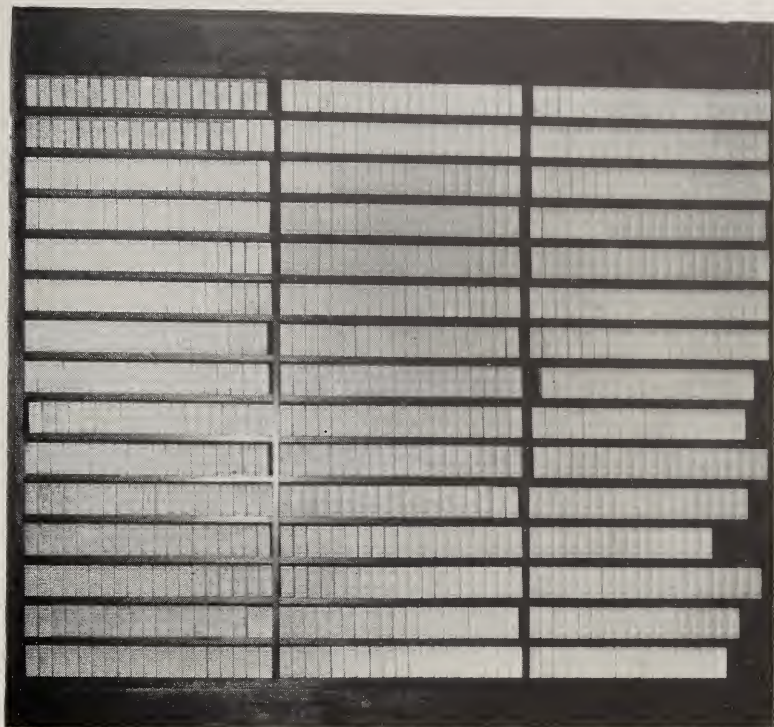
Calendars: of the W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers, vols. I-II, 1861-1913; of the Robert J. Miller Papers, vol. I, 1799-1831; of the Richard Hugg King Papers, vol. I, 1816-1830; and of North Carolina items from the *Virginia Gazette*, 1771-1776. Four calendars bound in 1 vol.

Marriage and Death Notices from Early North Carolina Newspapers, typed copies of excerpts, 5 vols., 1764-1819.

RECORDS ON MICROFILM

After microfilm was developed as a practical tool for research, the Bureau of the Census at Washington photographed the older returns from its files and made microcopies

available on reels of film. The Department purchased 43 of these reels, covering five of the census enumerations for North Carolina: 1830 (8 reels); 1840 (6 reels); 1850 (8 reels); 1860 (9 reels); and 1870 (12 reels). These were in use daily with the microfilm reader in the search room.



Microfilms of county records, of which most of the originals are in the county courthouses

Certain of these returns, on the original paper, had previously come to the Department from the office of the Secretary of State, the original sheets having been retained at that office and official copies sent on to Washington. These originals had suffered during the years and were mutilated and incomplete; they had proved so useful and popular that constant search room handling threatened to destroy them. The substitution for reference use of the compact and yet more inclusive reels of film made possible the withdrawal and preservation of the originals.

Even more valuable and more generally used than the census films was the increasing collection of film microcopies of county records. Filming of records in North Carolina had begun on a modest scale in 1941 and developed steadily in pace and quality until wartime restrictions interfered with the program. During the greater part of the biennium, continuation of this work was made impossible by shortages of essential technicians and materials. The Genealogical Society of Utah, which cooperates with the State Department of Archives and History in carrying this project forward, had succeeded in covering several counties before suspending, and toward the end of the two-year period, with the fighting over, it became possible to resume microfilming in the county offices. As the biennium ended, it was expected that gradually the program could be pushed to completion.

Not all the films on the shelves had been checked and given their final labels, but every reel could be located easily and all were held available for general use. Their value for research had been demonstrated by increasing use as scholars and genealogists had become aware of their existence and had grown familiar with the operation of the microfilm reader.

These films of county records were expected to become even more useful after it had become possible to inspect them carefully and to list them accurately on finding mediums. They reflected those idiosyncrasies which every investigator has learned to anticipate among the older files of outlying offices, and they added to these certain peculiarities inherent in microcopies. Despite numerous minor obstacles, finding desired items on the reels had become reasonably simple.

Only complete and detailed checking would make possible the exact listing of the contents of these reels, but a rough statement as to what they contained served to show the wealth of material on the shelves. Since county records themselves are not entirely uniform, obviously these microcopies could not be described in general terms with complete accuracy. With the allowances made necessary by individual differences among the counties, however, the reels of county records covered the following materials:

Wills, at least to 1920 and in most counties to the date of filming;
Records of Estates (inventories, settlements, divisions, etc.), all
volumes to 1850 and in some counties all volumes to 1860.

Bonds (administrators', guardians'), to 1850, and in some counties to 1868.

Land Records (deeds, grants, and entries), at least to 1825, and in many counties as late as 1850.

Court Records, minute books to 1868, and in some counties dockets also.

In addition, tax lists, marriage license registers, and other types of records, especially bound records of value in genealogical research, had been filmed in many counties. At the end of the biennium the reels of microcopies of county records at hand numbered 738 and included:

Anson	28 reels	Granville	53 reels
Beaufort	7 reels	Guilford	27 reels
Bertie	33 reels	Halifax	37 reels
Bladen	26 reels	Mecklenburg	15 reels
Cabarrus	2 reels	Nash	24 reels
Carteret	15 reels	New Hanover	38 reels
Chowan	64 reels	Onslow	6 reels
Craven	45 reels	Pasquotank	24 reels
Cumberland	47 reels	Perquimans	31 reels
Currituck	19 reels	Rowan	73 reels
Edgecombe	29 reels	Warren	37 reels
Franklin	34 reels		

USE OF RECORDS

Removal of travel restrictions at the end of the fighting in 1945 resulted in the coming of investigators in increased numbers to the search room. Attendance failed to match the record of 1940-1942, when there were 4,253 visits, but it reached 3,341, an increase of 44% over the record for the previous biennium. Of these visits, 2,842 were made by residents of North Carolina, while the other 499 represented 31 states and the District of Columbia. This total for out-of-state investigators almost doubled the 1942-1944 figure of 251.

State by state, the statistics ran as follows:

Alabama	23	Illinois	4
Arkansas	13	Indiana	30
California	10	Iowa	1
Colorado	2	Kansas	1
Connecticut	6	Kentucky	5
District of Columbia	29	Louisiana	12
Florida	11	Maine	2
Georgia	38	Maryland	6

Massachusetts	6	South Carolina	27
Michigan	2	Tennessee	27
Mississippi	23	Texas	13
Missouri	22	Utah	3
Nebraska	6	Vermont	7
New Hampshire	1	Virginia	20
New York	20	West Virginia	1
North Carolina	2,842		
Ohio	12	Total	3,341
Pennsylvania	16		

When compared with attendance figures of previous years, the statistics for this biennium showed clearly that with the return of normal travel conditions visits to the search room had again reached prewar volume. Figures for such visits during each biennium since 1926 ran as follows:

1926-1928	1,987	1936-1938	3,423
1928-1930	2,859	1938-1940	3,918
1930-1932	3,259	1940-1942	4,253
1932-1934	2,666	1942-1944	2,318
1934-1936	2,999	1944-1946	3,341
		Total	31,023

A considerable portion of the search room attendant's time had been occupied in seeking correct answers to inquiries reaching the Department through the mails. As usual, no long or involved searches were undertaken, but simple routine investigations had been handled in increasing numbers. Beginning with August 6, 1945, statistics were kept regarding searches of this type; during slightly less than eleven months, answers were sought in reply to 274 mail inquiries, 215 of these having originated outside North Carolina in 32 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, 27 inquiries were answered by telephone.

Search room activities continued to consist primarily of genealogical research, but during this biennium 56 miscellaneous inquiries had been received, and there had been 409 visits by persons classed as "students" and "historians." These figures showed a growth of fifty per cent for non-genealogical investigators over the number for the 1942-1944 period, making obvious the fact that with peace scholarly investigations had been increasing in number. Scholars had arrived from many institutions. The colleges and univer-

sities from which investigators had come to the search room during the 1944-46 biennium were:

Columbia University	Randolph-Macon Woman's
Duke University	College
Guilford College	St. Augustine's College
Harvard University	St. Joseph's, Washington, D. C.
Lafayette College	Shaw University
Louisiana State University	State School for the Blind
Meredith College	University of Kentucky
North Carolina College for	University of Minnesota
Negroes	University of North Carolina
North Carolina State College	University of Pennsylvania
Ohio State University	Wake Forest College

Subjects under investigation by the non-genealogical researchers had shown great diversity. They were too numerous to be listed completely, but a selected list serves to illustrate the type of investigation which had been conducted:

Biography:

Patrick Henry
Andrew Jackson
Nathaniel Macon
Archibald D. Murphey
David L. Swain

Social and economic history:

A Special Study of a Rural Community
Documentary History of Education in the South
History of the Bright Tobacco Industry
Waterways in North Carolina
Railroads Leading West from Raleigh

Local and specialized histories:

Fort Bragg
Camden County
The Cape Fear Section
University of North Carolina
Early Methodism in America

Negroes and race problems:

James Boon, Free Negro Artisan
Carpetbaggers and Scalawags
Reenslavement of Negroes in North Carolina
Negro Postmasters during Republican Administrations
The Negro in Fusion Politics in North Carolina, 1895-1901

Political and governmental activities:

Southern Loyalists
 Enemy Aliens during the War of 1812
 Free Suffrage
 Contested Elections
 Selective Service

Many investigators had taken advantage of the arrangement whereby the Department furnishes photographic copies of materials in its files, and during the biennium 1,791 individual sheets of photocopy of record materials had been secured and delivered, chiefly by mail. Of these, 1,338 sheets were sent to North Carolina addresses, while the others went to 25 states and the District of Columbia. This nearly tripled the 1942-1944 figure of 602. State by state the statistics ran as follows:

Alabama	44	Missouri	6
Arizona	15	Montana	1
Arkansas	2	Nebraska	1
California	36	New Jersey	6
District of Columbia	11	New York	39
Florida	16	North Carolina	1,338
Georgia	22	Oklahoma	1
Illinois	11	Pennsylvania	22
Indiana	18	South Carolina	4
Iowa	1	Tennessee	79
Kentucky	2	Texas	17
Louisiana	17	Utah	2
Maryland	9	Virginia	24
Mississippi	47		
		Total	1,791

Certified copies of excerpts from records on file with the Department were furnished when requested. These were frequently needed, particularly by candidates for membership in patriotic societies. During the two-year period, 274 such certificates had been prepared and sent, a slight decline from the 1942-1944 total of 300. Persons to whom such certificates were furnished gave addresses in 29 states and the District of Columbia:

Alabama	3	Nebraska	1
Arkansas	1	Nevada	1
California	5	New York	1
Colorado	2	North Carolina	107
District of Columbia	8	Ohio	1
Florida	10	Oklahoma	1
Georgia	12	Oregon	1
Illinois	17	Pennsylvania	3
Indiana	6	South Carolina	7
Louisiana	6	Tennessee	30
Michigan	2	Texas	26
Minnesota	1	Utah	1
Mississippi	6	Virginia	9
Missouri	3	West Virginia	1
Montana	1	Wyoming	1
		Total	274

WORLD WAR II RECORDS COLLECTION

Since early 1942 the Department had conducted an active and persistent program for collecting records of World War II. Camp newspapers, letters from persons in the armed forces, and a diversified array of war-related materials were secured. Items continued to come in, but toward the end of the biennium at a slackened pace. The urgent pressure of war had gone, and with it had gone likewise much of the public interest in war records.

This did not mean that the Department's war records program could be terminated immediately, for much remained to be done. It seemed unlikely that these materials would be used actively during the next few years, but certainly investigators of future generations would look here for the documents which would reflect the story of the part played by North Carolina in World War II. To prepare for such future service, this collection should be weeded of certain printed materials not originating in or near North Carolina and not closely related to the war effort of the state, arranged in blocks of related materials, provided with suitable finding mediums, and securely packaged for safe preservation. This much it should prove possible to accomplish within a relative short space of time, and then the collecting of war records could be counted as having been completed.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS

D. L. CORBITT, *Chief*

From the beginning one of the most important activities of the Department has been its publication program. The Department, created in 1903, had published by June 30, 1944, a total of 237 case-bound volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, charts, and numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. World War II necessarily slowed down the publication program, and during the biennium the Department published only four pamphlets and eight numbers of the *Review*. Several leaflets were also reprinted. As of June 30, 1946, the Department had published a total of 249 volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, charts, and numbers of the *Review*.

Because of the war and its aftermath no case-bound volumes came from the press during the biennium. The Department published the pamphlets listed below:

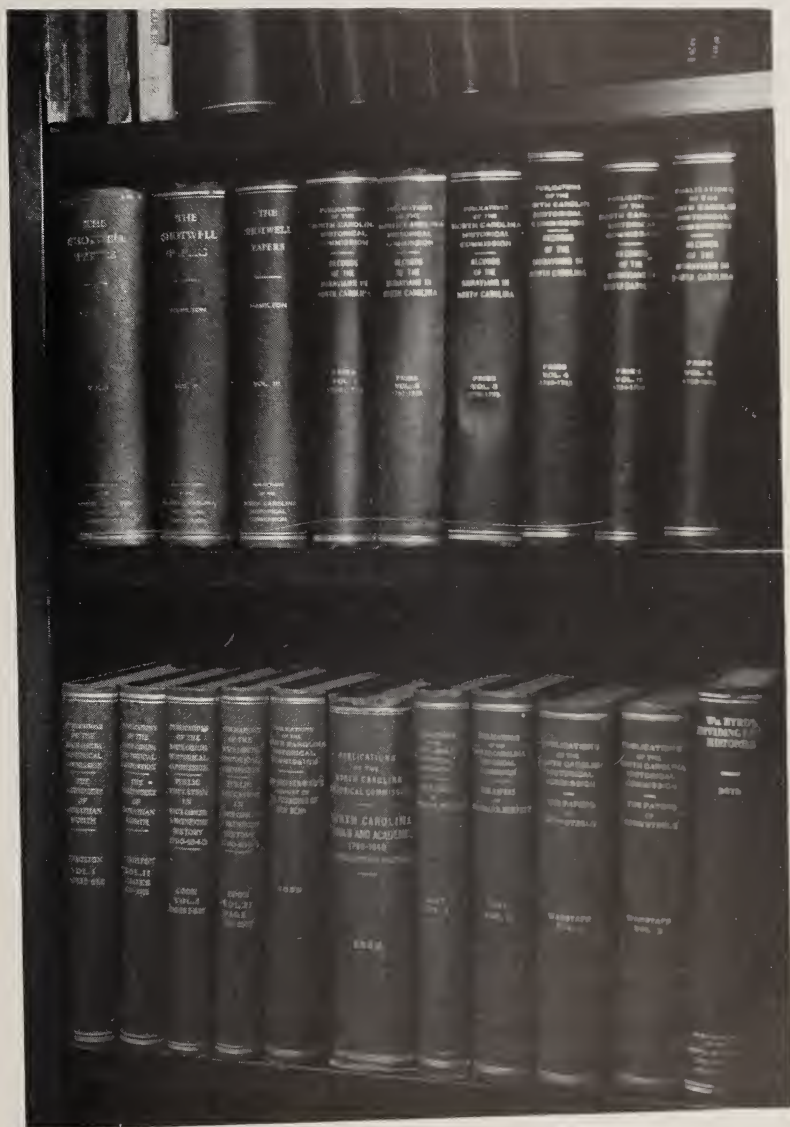
- Thomas Jordan Jarvis*, by Joye E. Jordan, 1945, pp. 10, illustrated.
The Wildcat Division, by Joye E. Jordan, 1945, pp. 12, illustrated.
Tryon's Palace. North Carolina's First State Capitol, by Gertrude S. Carraway, 1945, pp. 20, illustrated.
The Bulletin, volume II (March, 1946), number 3. (This is the official bulletin of the North Carolina Council for Social Studies. This particular issue was written by members of the staff of the State Department of Archives and History and it deals with the program and activities of the Department.)

Several of the pamphlets previously printed by the Department were reprinted during the biennium, as follows:

- Tar Heel Tales*, by Mattie Erma Parker:
 No. 2, *The Carolina Pirates*, 1945, pp. 4.
 No. 3, *The Moravian Doctor*, 1945, pp. 4.
 No. 4, *The Sons of Liberty and the Stamp Act*, 1945, pp. 4.
 No. 5, *The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge*, 1945, pp. 4.
 No. 6, *Lafayette's Visit to North Carolina*, 1945, pp. 4.
 No. 7, *Old Charley*, 1945, pp. 4.
Money Problems of Early Tar Heels, by Mattie Erma Parker, second edition, 1945, pp. 14, illustrated.
Chart Showing Origin of North Carolina Counties, by D. L. Corbitt and L. Polk Denmark, 1945, p. 1.
The North Carolina Historical Review, volume XXI, numbers 3-4 (July-October, 1944); volume XXII, numbers 1-4 (January-October, 1945); volume XXIII, numbers 1-2 (January-April, 1946).

At the end of the biennium the following were in the hands of the printers:

The Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, edited by Adelaide L. Fries, volume VII.



Documentary volumes published by the State Department of Archives and History

Explorations, Discoveries, and Attempted Settlements in Carolina, 1584-1590, edited by D. L. Corbitt, illustrated.

The Early Silversmiths of North Carolina, by George B. Cutten, illustrated.

The North Carolina State Flag, by W. R. Edmonds, revised by D. L. Corbitt, second edition.

Tar Heel Tales, by Mattie Erma Parker, revised. (*Tar Heel Tales* were previously printed as eight separate leaflets, but they are now being printed as a pamphlet.)

Even though the Department was not able to publish any source materials during the war, at the end of the biennium several scholars were editing materials for publication. Dr. Frontis W. Johnston of Davidson College was editing the letters and papers of Zebulon B. Vance; Dr. Henry T. Shanks of Birmingham Southern College was editing the letters of Willie P. Mangum; Miss Beth Crabtree of Raleigh, formerly a member of the staff of the Department of Archives and History, was editing the Civil War diary of Mrs. Patrick Muir Edmondston of Halifax County; and Dr. Adelaide L. Fries, Archivist of the Moravian Church in America, Southern Province, was translating and editing the *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, volume VIII.

In addition to the official publications of the Department, members of the staff wrote or edited various publications in the field of archives and history, as follows:

During the first part of the biennium Miss Beth Crabtree continued the series entitled "Tar Heel Educators" for *The North Carolina Public School Bulletin*, published by the State Department of Public Instruction, with the following articles:

"William Peace and Peace Institute" (September, 1944).

"The Smedeses and Saint Mary's" (October, 1944).

Mr. D. L. Corbitt contributed the following to *North Carolina Education*:

"Department of Archives and History makes Announcement to Teachers," vol. XII (February, 1946), no. 6.

Mr. Corbitt also reviewed the *First Report of the Public Records Commission to the General Assembly of Vermont*, September 1, 1944, in the *American Archivist*, vol. VIII (April, 1945), no. 2.

Christopher Crittenden wrote or edited the following (including one item omitted from the previous biennial report):

Articles:

"The Old North State in the War for Southern Independence," *The United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine*, May, 1944, pp. 28-29.

"The State Archivist Looks to the Future," *The American Archivist*, July, 1945, pp. 185-193.

"The North Carolina State Department of Archives and History and Its Manuscript Collections," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, vol. XXXIV (March, 1946), pp. 1-3.

"History as a Living Force," *Michigan History Magazine*, vol. XXX (1946), pp. 263-276. Reprint of an article in *The Social Studies*, vol. XXXV (1944), pp. 3-8.

Book Reviews:

American Historical Societies, 1790-1860. By Leslie W. Dunlap. (Madison, Wisconsin: Privately printed. 1944. Pp. ix, 238.) Reviewed in the *American Historical Review*, January, 1945.

Walter Clark, Fighting Judge. By Aubrey Lee Brooks. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. c. 1944. Pp. x, 278.) Reviewed in the *Journal of Southern History*, vol. X (Aug. 1944), no. 3.

Album of American History: Colonial Period. Edited by James Truslow Adams and others. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1944. Pp. [xiv], 411.) Reviewed in *New York History*, July, 1944.

Album of American History, vol. II, 1783-1853. Edited by James Truslow Adams and others. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1945. Pp. xii, 418.) Reviewed in *New York History*, April, 1946.

Edited Publications (excluding publications of the State Department of Archives and History):

"How to Organize a Local Historical Society," by Bertha L. Heilbron. *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 9 (November, 1944).

"Church Archives and History," by Thomas H. Spence, Jr., Virgil V. Peterson, and Thomas F. O'Connor, with an introduction by Herbert O. Brayer. *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 10 (April, 1946).

Christopher Crittenden and Doris Godard compiled and edited:

Historical Societies in the United States and Canada: A Handbook (Washington: The American Association for State and Local History, 1944).

Christopher Crittenden and Nell Hines wrote:

"The Disposal of Useless State Archives," *The American Archivist*, July, 1944.

The Sunday newspaper column written by Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins and Christopher Crittenden, in an effort to present the historical background of current events and problems, was continued through February 4, 1945. No complete record is available as to what papers published the column on each date, but it was carried with more or less regularity by the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *Raleigh News and Observer*, *Durham Herald-Sun*, *High Point Enterprise*, *Charlotte Observer*, *Asheville Citizen-Times*, *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, and *Columbia State*. Titles of the articles, together with their release dates, were as follows:

1944:

July 2	Independence Day
July 9	Historical Societies in the United States and Canada
July 16	Bull Run
July 23	Epidemics
July 30	Wartime Presidential Elections
August 6	New York and the Presidency
August 13	Boxer Rebellion
August 20	Hitler and Napoleon
August 27	Oil
September 3	Labor Day
September 10	Peace Movements
September 17	Amendments to the Constitution
September 24	Russia and the Balkans
October 1	Women and the Vote
October 8	The First Presidential Campaign
October 15	Tippecanoe and Tyler Too
October 22	Wartime Election of 1864
October 27	Navy Day
October 29	Back to Normalcy
November 5	Landslides
November 12	The Yellow Peril
November 19	Gettysburg Address
November 26	Communications
December 3	Monroe Doctrine
December 10	Wilson and the Peace
December 17	The Wright Flight
December 24	Anglo-American Peace
December 31	Seven War Years

1945:

January 7	The Battle of New Orleans
January 14	The Oldest State University
January 21	The State School for the Blind and the Deaf, A Century of Growth
January 28	Cuba
February 4	The Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo

In August, 1945, the State Department of Archives and History was reorganized and the Division of Publications was set up. At that time D. L. Corbitt was placed in charge of the Division of Publications and a new system was established for keeping the records of these publications, including those mailed out. Prior to that time no detailed statistics were kept relative to the number of publications mailed each month, and the following information covers the mailing of publications only since September, 1945. The number of pamphlets, volumes, leaflets, and charts mailed out was as follows:

September, 1945	1,638
October, 1945	7,658
November, 1945	2,543
December, 1945	1,444
January, 1946	2,484
February, 1946	7,675
March, 1946	2,510
April, 1946	4,785
May, 1946	623
June, 1946	319
Total	31,677

This total does not include the quarterly mailing of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. It does, however, include the case-bound volumes of which 254 were mailed during the period, or an average of 25 volumes per month. It should be remembered that these were volumes previously published, and were not new volumes just from the press. This is encouraging evidence of a continuing demand by scholars, students, and libraries for the Department's documentary volumes.

From October 1, 1945, through June 30, 1946, the Division of Publications wrote a total of 525 letters, or an average of 58 letters per month.

October, 1945	118
November, 1945	62
December, 1945	32
January, 1946	86
February, 1946	40
March, 1946	39
April, 1946	39
May, 1946	33
June, 1946	76
Total	525

During the period from November 1, 1945, through June 30, 1946, the Division received 310 subscriptions, either new or renewal, to *The North Carolina Historical Review*, or an average of 38 subscriptions per month, divided according to the months as follows:

November, 1945	112
December, 1945	83
January, 1946	29
February, 1946	15
March, 1946	8
April, 1946	27
May, 1946	22
June, 1946	14
Total	310

During the months of March, April, and May, 1946, the Department mailed 195 postal cards, or an average of 65 per month, in response to inquiries by school children throughout the state for the Department's pamphlets and leaflets.

During the biennium the Department mailed the following numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*:

July, 1944	441
October, 1944	441
January, 1945	461
April, 1945	454
July, 1945	412
October, 1945	413
January, 1946	440
April, 1946	472
Total for biennium	3,534

The Department receives numerous requests for back numbers of the *Review*, and these requests are included in the total of pamphlets, leaflets, etc., given above.

During the same period there were published in *The North Carolina Historical Review* twenty-five articles dealing with North Carolina, five articles dealing with areas other than North Carolina, and two articles dealing with North Carolina and North Carolinians in other states. Nine sections of documentary materials and thirty-two book reviews were published. Of the books reviewed, seven concerned



Mailing *The North Carolina Historical Review*

North Carolina directly or indirectly. Twelve books were reviewed during the biennium by North Carolinians, and nine books, the reviews of which were published in the *Review*, were written by resident North Carolinians.

The following are the articles (with their dates of publication) which appeared in *The North Carolina Historical Review* during the biennium:

"Public Printing in North Carolina, 1749-1815," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (July, 1944).

- "The Correspondence of Thomas Hughes Concerning his Tennessee Rugby," by Marguerite B. Hamer (July, 1944).
- "The North Carolina Department of Revenue," by Allen Jay Maxwell and William Oran Suiter (October, 1944).
- "W. W. Holden and the Election of 1858," by Edgar Estes Folk (October, 1944).
- "The Negro Population of Guilford County, North Carolina, before the Civil War," by William Edward Farrison (October, 1944).
- "Eighteenth Century New Bern. A History of the Town and Craven County, 1700-1800," by Alonzo Thomas Dill, Jr. Part I, "Colonization of the Neuse" (January, 1945); Part II, "The Founding of New Bern" (April, 1945); Part III, "Rebellion and Indian Warfare" (July, 1945); Part IV, "Years of Slow Development" (October, 1945); Part V, "Political and Commercial Rise of New Bern" (January, 1946); Part VI, "New Bern as Colonial Capital" (April, 1946).
- "Pembroke State College for Indians: Historical Sketch," by Clifton Oxendine (January, 1945).
- "Naming Carolina," by William Patterson Cumming (January, 1945).
- "North Carolinians in Mississippi History," by James Wesley Silver (January, 1945).
- "Utility Regulation in North Carolina, 1891-1941; Fifty Years of History and Progress," by Annie Sabra Ramsey (April, 1945).
- "The South Carolina Dispensary System," by Ellen Alexander Hendricks, Part I (April, 1945), Part II (July, 1945).
- "North Carolina Bibliography, 1943-1944," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (April, 1945).
- "White Unto Harvest," by Hubert McNeill Poteat (July, 1945).
- "The History of the Eastern Carolina Industrial Training School for Boys, Rocky Mount, N. C.," by Samuel Edwin Leonard (July, 1945).
- "The Salt Supply of North Carolina during the American Revolution" by R. L. Hilldrup (October, 1945).
- "North Carolinians in Illinois History," by Jay Monaghan (October, 1945).
- "The Ebb of the Great Revival," by Clement Eaton (January, 1946).
- "The Training of Richard Caswell," by C. B. Alexander (January, 1946).
- "A Footnote to Social History," by Henry McGilbert Wagstaff (January, 1946).
- "Richard Caswell: Versatile Leader of the Revolution," by C. B. Alexander (April, 1946).
- "The Progressive Movement in the South, 1870-1914," by Arthur S. Link (April, 1946).

"Papers from the Forty-Fifth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association, Raleigh, December 14, 1945 (April, 1946).

"Introduction," by Christopher Crittenden.

"America in a World Democracy," by Aubrey L. Brooks.

"Edwin A. Alderman—Liberal of the New South," by Clement Eaton.

"Iowa, North Carolina, and the Humanities," by Norman Foerster.

"North Carolina Books and Authors of the Year: A Review," by Charlotte Hilton Green.

"North Carolina Bibliography, 1944-1945," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (April, 1946).

The following are the documentary sections which appeared in the *Review* during the biennium:

"Poet, Painter, and Inventor: Some Letters by James Mathewes Legare, 1823-1859," edited by Curtis Carroll Davis (July, 1944).

"Reconstruction Letters from North Carolina, Part XI, Letters to Salmon Portland Chase; Part XII, Other Letters: Letters to Lyman Trumbull; a Letter to Thaddeus Stevens; Three Letters to Edward McPherson; and a Letter to Benjamin Franklin Wade," by James A. Padgett (July, 1944).

"Report of the Brethren Abraham Steiner and Friedrich Christian von Schweintz of their Journey to the Cherokee Nation and in the Cumberland Settlements in the State of Tennessee, from 28th October to 28th December, 1799," by Adelaide Lisetta Fries (October, 1944).

"The Life of Alfred Mordecai as Related by Himself," edited by James A. Padgett (January, 1945).

"Life of Alfred Mordecai in Mexico in 1865-1866, as Told in His Letters to His Family," edited by James A. Padgett (April, July, and October, 1945, and January, 1946).

"Alfred Mordecai's Notes on Mexico, 1866," edited by James A. Padgett (April, 1946).

DIVISION OF PUBLIC DISPLAYS

MRS. JOYE E. JORDAN, *Chief*

During the biennium the Hall of History sought in various ways to expand and improve its program. Not only was the usual routine work continued of receiving, classifying, and cataloging materials, changing and arranging new exhibits, conducting research, and carrying on the necessary general office work, but several undertakings of a more far-reaching nature were begun.

The practice of keeping the Hall of History open on Saturday and Sunday afternoons had previously been initiated as a war measure, primarily as a recreational feature for the thousands of service men and women who visited the city on week ends. The general public, however, became so accustomed to these hours that it seemed advisable to continue this service. The number of visitors from the camps decreased sharply after the end of the war, but on the other hand the number of other visitors increased so rapidly that the total number remained practically at the same level as during the war years. Indeed, almost the entire time of one person was required to act as guide for the thousands of school children visiting Raleigh during the spring months, especially in April and May.

The Division cooperated in various historical and civic projects throughout the state. One way in which this was done was by conducting a limited amount of research on a number of subjects and by furnishing illustrations for various publications. The Division cooperated with the Girl Scouts of America by giving members of this group the opportunity to gain credit on week ends for the number of civic duty hours required for a Civic Duty Badge. These girls, who thus received credit for a total of 980 hours, assisted by distributing leaflets, giving information, and acting as guides when asked to do so.

At the request of the governor, the Division cooperated both in restoring portraits of past governors which are now in the Governor's Office and Governor's Mansion and also in securing portraits of governors which the state does not possess. In the latter connection, plans were made to write to the families of the various governors of whom the state does not now have portraits, suggesting that such portraits be painted and presented to the state. For repair and restoration, a skilled portrait restorer was employed by the state, and the Hall of History provided a room for him to use as a studio. At the end of the biennium the restoration program had been completed, but the project of filling in gaps in the series of governors' portraits was still under way.

Several special ceremonies were conducted and several lectures were given in the Hall of History during the two-

year period. The Eighty-First or Wildcat Division consigned to the Hall of History several tons of Japanese guns and ammunition cases, shipped directly from Anguar and Pelelieu islands where they had been captured. When this collection was opened to the public, special ceremonies were conducted. Similarly, when a portrait of Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis was presented to the state by Mrs. Nina L. Cleve, an



Old American silver in the Hall of History, displayed through the courtesy of Dr. George B. Cutten, Chapel Hill

unveiling program was held in the house chamber in the Capitol, on Armistice Day, 1945. For both of these occasions, the head of the Division of Public Displays wrote special pamphlets, and these were published by the Department.

Two lectures on early American silver and its identification marks were given in the Hall of History by Dr. George Barton Cutten, native Canadian, formerly president of Colgate University, now a resident of Chapel Hill. For many years Dr. Cutten has conducted research in the field of early American silver, and he is now one of the leading authorities in the

field. He loaned to the Hall of History a collection of early American silver which was placed on display. Largely as a result of having given these lectures and of having loaned this collection to the Hall of History, Dr. Cutten wrote an article on early North Carolina silversmiths which, as the biennium ended, the Department had scheduled for publication.

In December the head of the Division visited leading museums in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, in



A. S. T. C. students cleaning Japanese war trophies captured by the Eighty-First (Wildcat) Division during World War II. They are on display in the Hall of History.

order to study at first hand the methods used in dealing with various problems faced by museums. In May she attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Museums. Both of these trips were stimulating and worth while, and a great deal was learned of value in seeking to solve the problems of the Hall of History.

Major projects undertaken during the biennium involved the revision of the entire catalog of the Hall of History, the reclassifying of many materials, and the provision of new and better storage facilities. These projects, which will

require a good deal of time to complete, are expected to raise the efficiency of the Hall of History and to improve its service.

During the biennium the estimated number of visitors to the Hall of History was as follows:

July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945	29,456
July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946	30,334
	<hr/> 59,790

Accessions during the biennium were as follows:

Arms and Armor:

Collection of guns. Ronald C. Gyles, Siler City.

Bullet mold. Museum collection.

The sword of Colonel Edward Graham Haywood. Given by Mrs. Ella Field Simpson, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Badges:

Badge worn at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at the State Capitol. Given by H. H. Brimley, Raleigh.

Clothing:

Ann Lane Crittenden's baby cap, made in 1938. Given by Mrs. Christopher Crittenden, Raleigh.

One green beaded bag and one Indian beaded bag. Given by Mrs. Leon Anderson, Halifax.

Three dresses, one linen chemise, and one undergarment. Loaned by Mrs. David I. Fort, Raleigh, and Mrs. R. O. Everett, Durham.

Metal bottom of boot or shoe. Lent by Ersie Matthews, Angier.

Crocheted gloves, handmade in China. Museum collection.

Two blouses, formerly owned by Miss Flora Edwards of Raleigh. Given by Amber Yancey, Raleigh.

Parasol Mrs. L. C. Alexander used in the decade, 1880-1890. Given by Mrs. Hugh McLeod, Sr., Raleigh.

Coins and Currency:

Three-dollar Confederate note. Museum collection.

Two-dollar Confederate note. Museum collection.

Twenty-five cent Confederate note. Given by Mrs. Sidney Welles Thompson, Owego, New York.

French currency. Given by Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.

Confederate currency from Stokes County. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

German mark. Museum Collection.

Ten dollar Confederate note. Given by James Searles, Raleigh.

French francs. Given by Charles J. De Marchy, Cleveland, Ohio.

Tripolitania currency. Given by William J. Koephe, Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Confederate currency. Given by Mrs. Buoy Griffin, Nashville.

German currency. Loaned by William Banks, Raleigh.

German, French, and Belgian coins. Given by James C. Kirk, Raleigh.

North Carolina currency. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, Rocky Mount.

German currency. Loaned by Oliver Austin Thomas, Jr., Raleigh.

English note for forty shillings. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

Flags:

North Carolina state flag. Purchased from Louis E. Stilz and Bro. Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

North Carolina Federation of Business and Professional Womens Clubs banner. Loaned by Mrs. Mollie H. Harrell, Raleigh.

Indians:

Model of Indian village. Purchased from Larry Richardson, Westerlo, New York.

Cherokee Indian artifacts. Given by James P. Dodge, Raleigh.

Jewelry:

Friendship ring. Museum collection.

Miscellaneous:

Model of Boeing B-29 superfortress. Given by Women's Division, North Carolina War Finance Committee, Raleigh.

Handmade tacks. Museum collection.

Sheet of music, "Federal March," by Alexander Reinagle. Composed for the Philadelphia celebration of the ratification of the Constitution, July 4, 1788. Museum collection.

Aunt Sarah's recipes. Museum collection.

Embroidery on white wool material. Museum collection.

Tobacco box lid. Museum collection.

Champagne bottle and box it was contained in used by Mrs. R. Gregg Cherry to christen the Liberty Ship, *John Hammond*, at Brunswick, Georgia. Presented by Mrs. R. Gregg Cherry, Raleigh.

Piece of crepe which may have been taken from the coffin of President Jefferson Davis. Museum collection.

Shoe pegs from store five and one-half miles southwest of Siler City owned by James M. Jordan from 1837 until 1940. Given by D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

Six silver spoons formerly owned by Ezekiel and Polly Slomb. Loaned by Mrs. R. D. Colliers, Linden.

One clover leaf pike excavated in Georgia. Lent by T. B. Eason, Raleigh.

Sand shaker which belonged to Jerry Pearsall of Duplin County in 1790. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, Rocky Mount.

Bunch of cherries used in R. Gregg Cherry's campaign for governor. Museum collection.

Two sterling spoons (early American silver). Given by George Barton Cutten, Chapel Hill.

Two bedspreads of the Revolutionary period. Given by Mrs. James P. Moore, Salisbury.

Two offset printings of the William R. Davie bookplate. Given by Arthur L. Stearns, Washington, D. C.

Spectacles and pipe with head of Confederate soldier on bowl. Given by Mrs. W. B. Morgan, Raleigh.

An iron patented in 1876. Given by Miss Thelma Miron, Raleigh.

Pictures:

Picture of first airplane flight. Given by S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

Photograph of the S. S. *Donald W. Bain*, Liberty Ship. Given by Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Photograph of Porta Nigra, Treves, Germany. Given by William E. Hawkins, Raleigh.

Picture of delegates to conference to make settlement at conclusion of Boer War. Given by H. H. Brimley, Raleigh.

Picture of Governor R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Governor's Office, Raleigh.

Picture of Tryon's Palace, New Bern, and a picture of the Episcopal Church, Bath. Given by J. D. Paulson, Raleigh.

Picture of the University of North Carolina. Given by Raymond Adams, Chapel Hill.

Picture of Confederate monument at Capitol, photographed by Wharton, Raleigh. Museum collection.

Copy of the portrait of John Burgwyn which hangs in the Hall of History. Museum collection.

Picture of Peter Hale and wife. Museum collection.

Picture of the birthplace of Zebulon B. Vance. Museum collection.

Picture of a little boy and a little girl. Museum collection.

Picture of two college girls on campus. Museum collection.

Pictures of the world's first hangar, the first airplane at Kitty Hawk, the capture of De Graffenreid and Lawson by the Indians, landing of the English on Roanoke Island, July 4, 1584, and the Edenton tea party. Given by S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

Picture of Mayflower Society Cup. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Picture of Confederate general. Given by A. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

Picture of a scene from one of the gubernatorial campaigns of Zebulon B. Vance. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Pictures of Edward Graham and David F. Caldwell. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Plate for picture of Mrs. May Davis Highsmith, murdered April 1, 1945, Raleigh. Given by *The Raleigh Times*.

Photographs of the Governor's Mansion and Thomas Jordan Jarvis's watch. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Picture of Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis. Given by Mrs. Nina L. Cleve, New York, N. Y.

Picture of Willie Jones. Purchased from Storr Engraving Co., Raleigh.

Photograph of William D. Moseley. Given by R. D. W. Connor, Chapel Hill.

Photographs of old scenes in North Carolina. Given by Miss Pauline Hill, Raleigh.

Pictures of costumes in Hall of History. Negatives from Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.

County courthouse pictures. Purchased from Haynes Studio, Raleigh. Negatives from State News Bureau, Raleigh.

Photographs by Amelia M. Watson. Museum collection.

Picture of nurses in World War I. Museum collection.

Printed Materials:

The United War Fund Campaign News, Raleigh and Wake County. Museum collection.

Navy Day posters. Museum collection.

Clipping from *The Daily Advance* concerning the Harvey family, Elizabeth City. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

Pamphlet, *General Zachary Taylor*. Museum collection.

Fashions from *The Daily Industrial News*, Sunday, October 11, 1908. Given by Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Two handbills of H. H. Drawghon, hawk and turkey caller, Mingo, Sampson County. Museum collection.

Excerpt from *The Works of Anne Bradstreet*. Museum collection.

Poster, "Careless Talk." Museum collection.

Chart of the United Nations as proposed at Dumbarton Oaks. Museum collection.

Good will poster, "Canada." Museum collection.

Pamphlet on posters for defense. Museum collection.

United States Nurse Cadet Corps poster. Museum collection.

Posters—"The First Railroads in North Carolina," "Mountains and Ocean Joined," and "Present Day Railroads in North Carolina." Museum collection.

Three pages from *Life* magazine, October 9, 1944, on invasion money. Museum collection.

Sir Walter Raleigh's *History of the World*, volumes I and II. First edition, 1614. Lent by Mrs. Annie Cheshire Tucker, Raleigh.

Programs:

Program of presentation of portrait of Governor Locke Craig to the state, October 16, 1944. Museum collection.

Program of an address delivered before William G. Hill Lodge No. 218, Raleigh, April 26, 1926. Museum collection.

Civil War theatrical programs. Museum collection.

Stamps, Envelopes, and Cachets:

Russian stamps. Presented by Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

First flight air mail cover via United Air Lines from the Northeast Airport in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Given by John A. Park, Raleigh.

First flight air mail cover via United Air Lines from the Northeast Airport in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Given by the president of North American Companies, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Yugoslavian stamps. Museum collection.

First flight air mail cover from Elizabeth City. Given by John A. Park, Raleigh.

War Relics:

Japanese articles. Given by Mrs. L. B. Altman, Raleigh.

German naval insignia. Given by Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

Camouflage dyed silk. Given by Mrs. G. L. Massengill, Raleigh.

Japanese battle helmet and gas mask taken on Iwo Jima. Given by Alfred Williams, Raleigh.

Bullet. Given by Harry Matthews, Raleigh.

Items from Guadalcanal and Hawaii. Museum collection.

German insignia captured during Normandy invasion by Teddy Baroer. Lent by Leon Baker, Raleigh.

Civil War period decoration. Museum collection.

Civilian defense arm bands and parking card for Control Center staff. Given by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

Propaganda leaflet dropped over Kiska Island. Museum collection.

Shells collected in the Pacific theatre of war. Lent by Mrs. Faye Branca, Raleigh.

Gray epaulet. Museum collection.

Military insignia. Museum collection.

Items collected in North African Theatre. Lent by Miss Frances Bane, Raleigh.

Japanese articles. Given by K. Ballentine, Erwin.

Volunteer worker's kit, United War Fund of Raleigh and Wake County, 1943. Museum collection.

Japanese guns and ammunition cases. Lent by the Eighty-First Division, United States Army.

Nazi banner. Loaned by Miss Bonner Whitley, Raleigh.

Handkerchiefs made from camouflaged parachute used on D-Day. Given by James C. Kirk, Raleigh.

Fifty-caliber bullets and thirty-caliber bullets. Given by John O. Lassiter, Raleigh.



Modern War Room, Hall of History, emphasizing the Japanese war trophies captured by the Eighty-First (Wildcat) Division during World War II.

United States Army blouse. Given by John O. Lassiter, Raleigh.

United States Nurse Cadet Corps winter uniform. Given by Miss Lucile Petry, Washington, D. C.

Sash of Colonel Edward Graham Haywood. Given by Mrs. Ella Field Simpson, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

K rations; breakfast, dinner, and supper. Given by Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.



FLARE

FLARE



31262052963708